

MASON'S  
DELICIOUS  
O.K.  
SAUCE.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General  
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

"YOUR EYES ARE SAFE WITH US"  
The British firm of N. LAZARUS  
has been established in this Colony  
for over forty years. All our  
branches are under the manage-  
ment of a fully qualified sight-  
testing optician with years of  
experience. We guarantee all our  
work.  
N. LAZARUS,  
Hongkong's Only European Optician.  
Manager, RALPH A. COOPER,  
Registered Optician (Canada).

No. 21,275 號五拾七百五千壹萬式第 日八初月八年寅丙

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th, 1926 式拜禮 號四拾月九年五十國民華中

PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

WEEKDAYS											
		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	N.OON		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon...	...Dep.	8.40	9.15	10.30	11.40	12.00	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	1.15	1.30	2.45	3.59
Yamatshi...	...Dep.	8.50	9.24	10.39	11.49	12.09	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	1.25	1.40	2.55	4.09
Shatin...	...Dep.	9.00	9.34	10.51	11.51	12.21	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	1.35	1.50	3.05	4.19
Shatin...	...Dep.	9.10	9.44	11.04	12.04	12.34	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	1.45	2.00	3.15	4.29
Shatin...	...Dep.	9.20	9.54	11.14	12.14	12.44	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	1.55	2.10	3.25	4.39
Shatin...	...Dep.	9.30	10.04	11.24	12.24	12.54	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	2.05	2.20	3.35	4.49
Shatin...	...Dep.	9.40	10.14	11.34	12.34	13.04	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	2.15	2.30	3.45	4.59
Shatin...	...Dep.	9.50	10.24	11.44	12.44	13.14	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	2.25	2.40	3.55	5.09
Shatin...	...Dep.	10.00	10.34	11.54	12.54	13.24	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	2.35	2.50	4.05	5.19
Shatin...	...Dep.	10.10	10.44	12.04	13.04	13.34	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	2.45	2.60	4.15	5.29
Shatin...	...Dep.	10.20	10.54	12.14	13.14	13.44	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	2.55	2.70	4.25	5.39
Shatin...	...Dep.	10.30	11.04	12.24	13.24	13.54	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	3.05	2.80	4.35	5.49
Shatin...	...Dep.	10.40	11.14	12.34	13.34	14.04	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	3.15	2.90	4.45	5.59
Shatin...	...Dep.	10.50	11.24	12.44	13.44	14.14	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	3.25	3.00	4.55	6.09
Shatin...	...Dep.	11.00	11.34	12.54	13.54	14.24	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	3.35	3.10	5.05	6.19
Shatin...	...Dep.	11.10	11.44	13.04	14.04	14.34	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	3.45	3.20	5.15	6.29
Shatin...	...Dep.	11.20	11.54	13.14	14.14	14.44	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	3.55	3.30	5.25	6.39
Shatin...	...Dep.	11.30	12.04	13.24	14.24	14.54	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	4.05	3.40	5.35	6.49
Shatin...	...Dep.	11.40	12.14	13.34	14.34	15.04	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	4.15	3.50	5.45	6.59
Shatin...	...Dep.	11.50	12.24	13.44	14.44	15.14	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	4.25	3.60	5.55	7.09
Shatin...	...Dep.	12.00	12.34	13.54	14.54	15.24	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	4.35	3.70	6.05	7.19
Shatin...	...Dep.	12.10	12.44	14.04	15.04	15.34	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	4.45	3.80	6.15	7.29
Shatin...	...Dep.	12.20	12.54	14.14	15.14	15.44	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	4.55	3.90	6.25	7.39
Shatin...	...Dep.	12.30	13.04	14.24	15.24	15.54	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	5.05	4.00	6.35	7.49
Shatin...	...Dep.	12.40	13.14	14.34	15.34	16.04	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	5.15	4.10	6.45	7.59
Shatin...	...Dep.	12.50	13.24	14.44	15.44	16.14	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	5.25	4.20	6.55	8.09
Shatin...	...Dep.	1.00	1.34	14.54	15.54	16.24	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	5.35	4.30	7.05	8.19
Shatin...	...Dep.	1.10	1.44	15.04	16.04	16.34	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	5.45	4.40	7.15	8.29
Shatin...	...Dep.	1.20	1.54	15.14	16.14	16.44	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	5.55	4.50	7.25	8.39
Shatin...	...Dep.	1.30	2.04	15.24	16.24	16.54	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	6.05	4.60	7.35	8.49
Shatin...	...Dep.	1.40	2.14	15.34	16.34	17.04	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	6.15	4.70	7.45	8.59
Shatin...	...Dep.	1.50	2.24	15.44	16.44	17.14	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	6.25	4.80	7.55	9.09
Shatin...	...Dep.	2.00	2.34	15.54	16.54	17.24	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	6.35	4.90	8.05	9.19
Shatin...	...Dep.	2.10	2.44	16.04	17.04	17.34	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	6.45	5.00	8.15	9.29
Shatin...	...Dep.	2.20	2.54	16.14	17.14	17.44	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	6.55	5.10	8.25	9.39
Shatin...	...Dep.	2.30	3.04	16.24	17.24	17.54	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	7.05	5.20	8.35	9.49
Shatin...	...Dep.	2.40	3.14	16.34	17.34	18.04	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	7.15	5.30	8.45	9.59
Shatin...	...Dep.	2.50	3.24	16.44	17.44	18.14	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	7.25	5.40	8.55	10.09
Shatin...	...Dep.	3.00	3.34	16.54	17.54	18.24	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	7.35	5.50	9.05	10.19
Shatin...	...Dep.	3.10	3.44	17.04	18.04	18.34	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	7.45	5.60	9.15	10.29
Shatin...	...Dep.	3.20	3.54	17.14	18.14	18.44	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	7.55	5.70	9.25	10.39
Shatin...	...Dep.	3.30	4.04	17.24	18.24	18.54	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	8.05	5.80	9.35	10.49
Shatin...	...Dep.	3.40	4.14	17.34	18.34	19.04	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	8.15	5.90	9.45	10.59
Shatin...	...Dep.	3.50	4.24	17.44	18.44	19.14	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	8.25	6.00	9.55	11.09
Shatin...	...Dep.	4.00	4.34	17.54	18.54	19.24	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	8.35	6.10	10.05	11.19
Shatin...	...Dep.	4.10	4.44	18.04	19.04	19.34	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	8.45	6.20	10.15	11.29
Shatin...	...Dep.	4.20	4.54	18.14	19.14	19.44	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	8.55	6.30	10.25	11.39
Shatin...	...Dep.	4.30	5.04	18.24	19.24	19.54	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	9.05	6.40	10.35	11.49
Shatin...	...Dep.	4.40	5.14	18.34	19.34	20.04	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	9.15	6.50	10.45	11.59
Shatin...	...Dep.	4.50	5.24	18.44	19.44	20.14	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	9.25	6.60	10.55	12.09
Shatin...	...Dep.	5.00	5.34	18.54	19.54	20.24	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	9.35	6.70	11.05	12.19
Shatin...	...Dep.	5.10	5.44	19.04	20.04	20.34	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	9.45	6.80	11.15	12.29
Shatin...	...Dep.	5.20	5.54	19.14	20.14	20.44	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	9.55	6.90	11.25	12.39
Shatin...	...Dep.	5.30	6.04	19.24	20.24	20.54	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	10.05	7.00	11.35	12.49
Shatin...	...Dep.	5.40	6.14	19.34	20.34	21.04	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	10.15	7.10	11.45	12.59
Shatin...	...Dep.	5.50	6.24	19.44	20.44	21.14	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	10.25	7.20	11.55	1.09
Shatin...	...Dep.	6.00	6.34	19.54	20.54	21.24	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	10.35	7.30	12.05	1.19
Shatin...	...Dep.	6.10	6.44	20.04	21.04	21.34	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	10.45	7.40	12.15	1.29
Shatin...	...Dep.	6.20	6.54	20.14	21.14	21.44	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	10.55	7.50	12.25	1.39
Shatin...	...Dep.	6.30	7.04	20.24	21.24	21.54	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	11.05	7.60	12.35	1.49
Shatin...	...Dep.	6.40	7.14	20.34	21.34	22.04	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	11.15	7.70	12.45	1.59
Shatin...	...Dep.	6.50	7.24	20.44	21.44	22.14	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	11.25	7.80	12.55	2.09
Shatin...	...Dep.	7.00	7.34	20.54	21.54	22.24	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	11.35	7.90	1.05	2.19
Shatin...	...Dep.	7.10	7.44	21.04	22.04	22.34	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	11.45	8.00	1.15	2.29
Shatin...	...Dep.	7.20	7.54	21.14	22.14	22.44	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	11.55	8.10	1.25	2.39
Shatin...	...Dep.	7.30	8.04	21.24	22.24	22.54	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	12.05	8.20	1.35	2.49
Shatin...	...Dep.	7.40	8.14	21.34	22.34	23.04	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	12.15	8.30	1.45	2.59
Shatin...	...Dep.	7.50	8.24	21.44	22.44	23.14	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	12.25	8.40	1.55	2.69
Shatin...	...Dep.	8.00	8.34	21.54	22.54	23.24	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	12.35	8.50	2.05	2.79
Shatin...	...Dep.	8.10	8.44	22.04	23.04	23.34	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	12.45	8.60	2.15	2.89
Shatin...	...Dep.	8.20	8.54	22.14	23.14	23.44	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	12.55	8.70	2.25	2.99
Shatin...	...Dep.	8.30	9.04	22.24	23.24	23.54	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	1.05	8.80	2.35	3.09
Shatin...	...Dep.	8.40	9.14	22.34	23.34	24.04	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	1.15	8.90	2.45	3.19
Shatin...	...Dep.	8.50	9.24	22.44	23.44	24.14	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	1.25	9.00	2.55	3.29
Shatin...	...Dep.	9.00	9.34	22.54	23.54	24.24	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	1.35	9.10	3.05	3.39
Shatin...	...Dep.	9.10	9.44	23.04	24.04	24.34	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	1.45	9.20	3.15	3.49
Shatin...	...Dep.	9.20	9.54	23.14	24.14	24.44	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	1.55	9.30	3.25	3.59
Shatin...	...Dep.	9.30	10.04	23.24	24.24	24.54	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	2.05	9.40	3.35	3.69
Shatin...	...Dep.	9.40	10.14	23.34	24.34	25.04	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	2.15	9.50	3.45	3.79
Shatin...	...Dep.	9.50	10.24	23.44	24.44	25.14	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	2.25	9.60	3.55	3.89
Shatin...	...Dep.	10.00	10.34	23.54	24.54	25.24	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	2.35	9.70	3.65	3.99
Shatin...	...Dep.	10.10	10.44	24.04	25.04	25.34	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	2.45	9.80	3.75	4.09
Shatin...	...Dep.	10.20	10.54	24.14	25.14	25.44	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	2.55	9.90	3.85	4.19
Shatin...	...Dep.	10.30	11.04	24.24	25.24	25.54	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	2.65	10.00	3.95	4.29
Shatin...	...Dep.	10.40	11.14	24.34	25.34	26.04	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	2.75	10.10	4.05	4.39
Shatin...	...Dep.	10.50	11.24	24.44	25.44	26.14	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	2.85	10.20	4.15	4.49
Shatin...	...Dep.	11.00	11.34	24.54	25.54	26.24	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	2.95	10.30	4.25	4.59
Shatin...	...Dep.	11.10	11.44	25.04	26.04	26.34	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	3.05	10.40	4.35	4.69
Shatin...	...Dep.	11.20	11.54	25.14	26.14	26.44	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	3.15	10.50	4.45	4.79
Shatin...	...Dep.	11.30	12.04	25.24	26.24	26.54	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	3.25	10.60	4.55	4.89
Shatin...	...Dep.	11.40	12.14	25.34	26.34	27.04	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	3.35	10.70	4.65	4.99
Shatin...	...Dep.	11.50	12.24	25.44	26.44	27.14	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	3.45	10.80	4.75	5.09
Shatin...	...Dep.	12.00	12.34	25.54	26.54	27.24	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	3.55	10.90	4.85	5.19
Shatin...	...Dep.	12.10	12.44	26.04	27.04	27.34	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	3.65	11.00	4.95	5.29
Shatin...	...Dep.	12.20	12.54	26.14	27.14	27.44	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	3.75	11.10	5.05	5.39
Shatin...	...Dep.	12.30	1.04	26.24	27.24	27.54	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	3.85	11.20	5.15	5.49
Shatin...	...Dep.	12.40	1.14	26.34	27.34	28.04	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	3.95	11.30	5.25	5.59
Shatin...	...Dep.	12.50	1.24	26.44	27.44	28.14	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	4.05	11.40	5.35	5.69
Shatin...	...Dep.	1.00	1.34	26.54	27.54	28.24	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	4.15	11.50	5.45	5.79
Shatin...	...Dep.	1.10	1.44	27.04	28.04	28.34	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	4.25	11.60	5.55	5.89
Shatin...	...Dep.	1.20	1.54	27.14	28.14	28.44	Express Mtrains & Ipchoon Mtrains	4.35	11.70	5.65	5.99
Shatin...	...Dep.	1.30									



## GAELIC OLD SMUGGLER

A BRAND REGISTERED IN EVERY MARKET  
OF THE WORLD.



Guaranteed a pure Scotch Whisky composed of the Finest Old Highland Malts and Grains of proved Age and Maturity.

Gaelic Old Smuggler is the Premier "Scotch" known and appreciated Everywhere.

**GANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD.**  
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET  
HONGKONG. TEL. CENTRAL 135.



"JUST AS PRETTY  
AS WHEN IT WAS  
NEW!"

SEND TO THE PREMIER  
DYERS AND DRY-CLEANERS.

### THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS: Mongkok, Tel. K. 32.  
HONGKONG DEPOT: 16, Stanley St., Tel. C. 1278.  
KOWLOON HOTEL DEPOT: KOWLOON DEPOT: 19, Canton Road.  
PEAK HOTEL DEPOT: HONGKONG HOTEL (Visitors only).  
Write or Phone for complete Price List.

### THREE CELEBRATED MINERAL WATERS.

**CONTRÉXEVILLE**—a tonic and an admirable aid to digestion.

**EVIAN WATERS**—the most agreeable of table waters. Try it.

**VICHY CELESTINS**—invaluable as a cure for liver trouble and biliousness, gout and arthritis.

OBTAINABLE AT

**THE FRENCH STORE,**  
9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

## "Hazeline" Snow

(Trade Mark)

Gives the happy assurance that an evening's enjoyment will not be spoilt by complexion worries.

### "Hazeline" Rose Frost

for those who need a touch of colour

Both in glass pots  
All Chemists and Stores.



BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.  
(THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LTD., LONDON, ENGL.)  
LONDON AND SHANGHAI

### THE CABINET.

#### SOME DELUSIONS AND A MORAL.

[BY THE RT. HON. CHARLES MASTERMAN.]

A recent episode evoked expressions of wonder as to who attacks and defends if the same policy can be carried out by members of the same Cabinet.

There would have been no wonder a few generations ago. Until nearly the middle of the nineteenth century members of the Cabinet, sitting side by side on the front bench, could rise and pour scorn on the speeches delivered and the attitude adopted by each other, and conclude by voting against each other in different lobbies. Then there came a tightening-up, largely during the latter days of Gladstone, of Lord Salisbury, of Lord Balfour, and Lord Oxford, when every man who hated or disliked his neighbour was compelled to keep that hatred or dislike within the ambit of his bleeding heart.

Later, the Cabinet has developed into greater elasticity, and has even added a secretary who is not a member, but who attends and writes out minutes of its meetings, an operation calculated to make Gladstone or Disraeli turn in their graves.

Nine people out of ten think that England is ruled by a committee of more or less distinguished persons. England is not ruled by a committee and never has been ruled by a committee since the days when Cromwell found committee rule impossible and promptly closed up Parliament altogether.

#### The Prime Minister.

England is governed by a dictator who is selected by the King. The only condition of his dictatorship is that he shall be supported by a majority of the House of Commons. Support in the House of Lords does not count in the matter, and many Governments have ruled for many years with votes of censure passed against them in the "Upper House" every fortnight.

When the King selects his dictator, that dictator selects from members of "His Majesty's Council" (termed the Privy Council, because pledged to secrecy) men who will give him advice as to the government of the country. No one interferes with the choice which he possesses. Queen Victoria often attempted to veto certain statesmen whom she did not like and to press statesmen of whom she approved. But the Prime Ministers of her day received these suggestions with infinite politeness and complete neglect. The Prime Minister therefore appoints these advisers to the headship of departments or to posts with no administrative work whatever. None of these men can turn him out, nor can all of these men, united, turn him out.

Men talk of the Prime Minister or someone being "outvoted" in the Cabinet. Certainly, up to the day when I left it, there was never any "voting" as all in the Cabinet. "We were invited to advise the Prime Minister to the best of our ability, and generally we gave different advice. But there was no reason why he should ever take it, or why he should not declare a policy which no one had advised.

#### A Gladstone Story.

The only thing a Minister can do who feels strongly that his rejected advice is to resign from the Cabinet. Any Minister or all Ministers could resign from the Cabinet after any Cabinet meeting. Any Prime Minister can also demand the resignation of any or all his Ministers and come down to the House of Commons with a completely fresh set, and assert that he had swept all his previous Cabinet away and replaced them by others. And if the House of Commons approved such replacement, he could go merrily on as Prime Minister.

There are no legal difficulties in such a course, but only a practical one, that is, the question whether the dismissal of five or ten powerful politicians would not cause the House of Commons to pass a vote of censure on him. In Gladstone's life, it is stated, when he declared for Home Rule, that Harcourt inquired: "What! Are you prepared to go forward without Hartington or Chamberlain?" He replied "Yes." "I believe it was in my mind to say," he adds, "if I did not actually say it, that I was prepared to go forward without anybody." This was one of the great Imperial occasions which call for such resolutions.

In the blackest Monday of English history, in August, 1914, when threatened resignations were pouring on him like hail, and tempers were getting sharper, and sharper, I remember Mr. Asquith disarming the heated atmosphere with a characteristic shrug and sniff. "It appears that I shall have to carry on the King's Government alone."

It is idle, therefore, to talk about a Government policy or a Cabinet policy. The policy is the policy of the Prime Minister—Lord Oxford or Mr. Lloyd George, or Mr. Bonar Law or Mr. Baldwin. It is a policy which, in my time, was wrapped in profound secrecy. It was very often not announced by the Premier at the conclusion of the discussion. A subject would arise, and every man would contribute his opinion on that subject, and after discussion that subject was put aside, and another would come up. And it was because the sense of the meeting and not voting was required that members were expected to speak far more openly and freely what was in their minds than if there had been any report; and that Ministers were expected to come afterwards to vote for and even speak for policies they had argued vehemently against in this secret gathering.

#### Support or Resign.

No Minister was reckoned as having "played the game" if he absented himself from voting for or against a measure of which the Prime Minister approved. (Continued on next column.)

### PERVERTING THE YOUNG IDEA.

#### SECRET "RED" SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

#### TEACHING REVOLT TO 500,000 CHILDREN.

Nearly half a million children in Great Britain are having their impressionable minds poisoned by the subversive doctrines preached at "Red" Sunday schools.

These schools are being established all over the country. Those directed by the National Council of Socialist Sunday Schools are openly advertised. The Communists, whose doctrines are even more vicious, conduct their schools secretly, often in the homes of notorious Communists.

The Communist Sunday schools, at which atheism and revolution are the basic teachings, are made very attractive, and the teachers are experts in child psychology.

While the Socialists in their schools do not preach atheism directly, they ignore religion and preach class war.

#### Parents' Disgust.

These schools have increased by 25 per cent. in the last four years, and they are still increasing, despite the efforts of the British Empire Union to stamp them out. The acting secretary of the British Empire Union, Mr. J. H. D. Jones, writes:

"The parents of the children who go to these schools have no idea that their sons and daughters are being made into Communists. Ninety per cent. of the parents are horrified and disgusted when we tell them the true state of affairs; and they quickly take their children away."

The following are extracts from the teachings at Communist Sunday schools:

God is that power which man in his ignorance has called supernatural.

The workers can only raise their status by revolution. They must educate and train themselves to overthrow the present Class State by force if need be.

Thou shalt not be a patriot, for a patriot is an international blackleg.

Thou shalt teach revolution.

Thou shalt wage the class war.

The revolutionary teachings of these schools is maintained by eleven colleges, which train young men as revolutionary speakers.

and consequently members of Governments often got themselves mocked at for discrepancies between former and present actions. But the duty of a Minister was to support or to resign.

And it was because of the need of this freedom of speech that the most extraordinary precautions were taken for secrecy; and that members of the Cabinet were bound by their oath as Privy Counsellors not to divulge anything of what had occurred in the Council Chamber, an oath which has been lamentably violated of late years. All the great windows were doubled windows, lest there should be some listener outside. The door of entrance is a double door—lest some word of wisdom or unwisdom should be overheard by a listening clerk when the door opened.

This threw unpleasant and sometimes violent exercise on the junior member of the Cabinet in receiving dispatch-boxes. He has solemnly to open the first door, and then shut it, and then open the second door and receive the message or red box; then repeat the process backward until it is conveyed to the Minister for whom it is designed.

I remember when Europe was rattling into war, on an extraordinarily hot August day, with all double windows hermetically sealed, it was my duty to perform this function almost every three minutes, to convey to Sir Edward Grey the decoded telegrams each recording a deepening catastrophe; as from Serbia to Japan messages poured in, revealing the threats or the actual realisation of the breaking up of the normal life of nations; and the coming in of calamity whose end no one could foresee.

#### Cabinet Secrecy.

I think I felt rather like the messengers in the Book of Job who arrived at intervals to inform him that first his oxen and asses had been stolen and then that the fire of God had fallen and burnt up his sheep and the servants, and then that the Chaldeans, in three bands, had fallen upon the camels, and finally, that while his sons and daughters were drinking wine in their eldest brother's house, a great wind from the wilderness had smitten the four corners and it had fallen on them and killed them all.

The secrecy extended also to the prohibition of any notes being taken and (not in my time) there was rather an unpleasant challenge to a member who was supposed to be taking notes under the shelter of a Cabinet Minister. I remember when bored, which was not unusual, I used to cover good Government blotting paper with skeletons and other decorative forms of art. And I think that there were some of my colleagues who were not a little suspicious that these were cabalistic signs which it was my intention to reproduce afterwards in private diaries.

Mr. Winston Churchill, when not speaking, used to manufacture those triangles of paper which he can be seen producing on the front bench in Parliament. But I do not think the expenses of his Majesty's Stationery Office were materially increased by these queer products, for, looking back, I seem seldom to remember a time when Mr. Churchill was not enlightening us with his criticisms or his oratory.

When can Cabinet secrets be revealed? Only, I suppose, by permission of the King, when a new generation has pushed out the old. We have fairly long accounts, printed and published, of the Cabinets up to the end of the nineteenth century. The rest is silence, except for unauthorized and unauthentic versions.—Evening Standard.

## Choose Glaxo for your Baby

Your Baby's future health depends on your choice of his food. You must choose the food you know is best, for you dare not endanger your Baby's progress by experimenting.

Be guided by the experience of the great number of doctors, nurses and mothers who choose rightly by choosing the best food they know—Glaxo.

Choose Glaxo for your Baby now! And be free for ever from any anxiety as to Baby's steady progress towards healthy, strong-limbed merry-hearted childhood. Ask your Doctor!

**Glaxo**

The Vitamin Milk-Food

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

When Baby is 6 months old

or when he cuts his first tooth, add a little Glaxo Malted Food to his Glaxo. This will provide the best means of increasing Baby's strength and gradually and naturally to taking more solid food. Obtainable where you buy Glaxo.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,  
SOLE AGENTS.



### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

## Best Portland Cement.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**

GENERAL MANAGERS,  
HONGKONG.

Established 1916

## Kelvinator

Electric Refrigeration

KELVINATOR supplies perfect automatic refrigeration to every home which has electric wiring.

KELVINATOR maintains a constant dry cold, thus doing away with the messy drippings of melting ice and preventing the decay of food and the growth of harmful bacteria.

KELVINATOR supplies the home with all the ice needed, made in any size, and makes possible all those little frozen luxuries that help to make Hongkong tolerable in the Summer.

THERE IS A KELVINATOR TO FIT YOUR ICE CHEST.

CALL AT OUR OFFICE FOR A DEMONSTRATION.

Agents for Hongkong & S. China:

**HOLYOAK, MASSEY & CO., LTD.**

Or Show at

Messrs. Lane, Crawford's;

The Hongkong Electric's Showrooms;

The Hongkong & China Gas Co.'s Showrooms.

AND IN KOWLOON AT

The China Light & Power Co.'s Showrooms.

[A.P.]

[317]

Shaving is a necessary evil, but reduce that evil as much as possible by using

**COLGATE'S SHAVING SOAP.**

For Your Teeth's sake use

**COLGATE'S RIBBON DENTAL CREAM**

SOLE AGENTS:

**HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.**

[A.P.]



# Foamite Firefoam

THE MOST EFFECTIVE FIRE  
EXTINGUISHER.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA:

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

Tel. Central 236.

2, Queen's Buildings.

## ANCHOR BRAND PURE MANILA ROPE.

"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

ESTABLISHED 1854

MARINE ROPE

TRANSMISSION  
OF POWER ROPE

CABLE LAY  
HAWERS

WELL DRILLING  
CABLES

ROPES OF ALL  
SIZES FOR ALL  
PURPOSES

MADE FROM  
PURE MANILA  
HEMP

MANUFACTURED  
BY THE MOST  
MODERN  
MACHINERY.

YNCHAUSTI ROPE FACTORY

MANILA

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED

FACTORIES:—MANILA, P.I.  
HONGKONG OFFICE:—KING'S BUILDING.  
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3165. A.P.B.

## CAFE RESTAURANT PARISIEN.

The Only Place in Town where a Full  
Orchestra is in Attendance  
during Meal Hours.

### MUSICAL TIFFINS

Daily from 1 to 2 p.m. at \$1.25 Per cover.

### MUSICAL DINNERS

A Speciality at \$1.50 Per cover.

Dancing during Meal Hours to Midnight.

### TEA DANSANTS

From 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Only 50 cents Per cover.

This includes Tea, Cakes and Sandwiches.

DAILY CHANGE OF MENUS.  
A LONG MENU TO SELECT FROM.

Only the Very Best of Refreshments  
are served in our Lounge.

Open from 8 a.m. to 12 Midnight.

[128]

## MYSTERY IN THE AUDIENCE.

COMPARISONS BY GEORGE  
ARLISS.

When I was very young and ambitious I wanted to be an omnibus conductor. Looking back upon that lofty aspiration, it seems to me that the desire must have been born in me because the 'busman had an audience, from whom he endeavoured to draw response.

A large part of the old London 'bus conductor's energy was spent in an effort to entertain both the public and his fellow 'busmen.

No doubt in more unfrequented stretches of his route he occupied his time thinking out his jokes, and took the response he got from his audience as a reward!

But we laughed more easily at the 'bus conductor than we should have done if he had been a paid cracker of wheezes in the bill at the Coliseum, because he was on the street—a difference of environment. The attitude of the mind of the audience varies.

My first work was at the Elephant and Castle Theatre in the 'eighties, when "melodrama" was strong and plays were artificial. Of course, plays are artificial to-day; if they were not they wouldn't be plays. But in the 'eighties they were more stereotyped. The authors nearly always wrote them with rounds of applause in their minds, and built their situations out of lines and phrases that brought an automatic response. These plays trained the audience to respond automatically, and the fact that they did what was expected of them kept the authors doing this artificial thing.

Obviously the audience that had trained itself to respond automatically to certain sentiments was not a thinking audience. So when, about twenty years ago, the "pictures" arrived, that particular audience drifted to the pictures because the new entertainment gave them the same invitation to respond automatically.

Then the authors had to write for what we term a more intelligent audience—and so, by degrees, there has come into being the play of to-day, which can still be a great success without being helped by any applause whatever.

### SILENCES.

Having played for ten years in the English provinces, then in London for several years, then in the United States and in Canada—altogether a very large English-speaking territory—I can testify that audiences, for all fundamental humour and fundamental emotions, are the same. They respond in exactly the same way. The difference in expression of words, if it is real humour it can be phrased differently and "get there" just the same.

In "The Green Goddess" I had an opportunity of comparing audiences. This was an English play; I think Mr. Archer wrote it for H. B. Irving. I played it first in America, and played it as it was written. It was not Americanised in any way.

Well, New York took every point, and all through the tour in America every point was taken. When I brought it to the St. James's in 1923 not a point was missed here, and all the laughs came in the same places and in the same way. I think this is a fairly good test.

In my experience of audiences I have come to note a curious thing, namely, a difference in the quality of the silence that obtains in the theatre during the performance of a play. There is the respectful silence and there is the silence of intense interest. Both silences may be absolute; in each case there is no outward evidence of response. But the actor knows if he has "got" his audience, or he knows if his audience is merely sitting back and saying—to use an American idiom—"show us!"

No sound comes to indicate to the actor the quality of the silence. It is a feeling he gets—the operation of a magnet between actor and audience that only an actor can appreciate. We speak commonly of the "magnetism" of an actor, but seldom of the magnetism of an audience. Yet the effect is just the same.

Just as an actor may give out something that seizes and holds you, so he may receive from the audience a feeling that they are with him—all experiencing his emotions, all acting and moving with him, all in the crisis or predicament or situation that he is in the play.

### THE ACTOR'S EYES.

The main factor in holding an audience is sincerity on the part of the actor. There are actors (mainly, I think, those of the French school) who hold that, having mastered the technique of a part, an actor should be able to hold the audience without continuing to feel. I think this is possible; one may hold the audience, but I doubt if one can move it.

If I am going through a part I have played many times, and my thoughts stray—as they are apt to do—I am likely to become suddenly conscious that the audience is not with me; if I at once give myself up undividedly to my work and concentrate my thoughts on the part, the change in the audience is quite surprising.

Only an actor realizes this mysterious link with the audience and I cannot explain it. I have a theory; but it may be wrong. My theory is that the point of contact is in the eyes of the actor—the magnetism comes through his eyes and effects contact with the sympathy of the audience. If you think what you are doing, the eye is so impelling that it carries the audience away.

I have never known such a thrilling feeling as I experienced for a moment in Chicago, where I had been playing "Disraeli" in Louis J. Parker's play for about six months. "Disraeli" was a play to which people went five, ten, twenty and even as many as twenty-five times; it captured certain strata of the public, but failed to touch others at all.

(Continued on next column.)

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE. CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

SEPTEMBER 13th, 1926.	
Banking Bank	\$11.00 sel.
Do. London	\$21.4 nom.
Chartered Bank	\$21.4 sel.
Mercantile Bank A. & S.	\$20.0 nom.
Do.	\$21.4 sel.
B. & O. Bank	\$21.4 sel.
East Asia Bank	\$21.4 nom.
Canton Insurance	\$21.4 sel.
China Underwriters	\$21.4 nom.
North China Insurance	\$21.4 sel.
Union Insurance	\$21.4 nom.
Yangtze Insurance	\$21.4 sel.
China Fire Insurance	\$21.4 nom.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	\$21.4 sel.
Donghai	\$21.4 nom.
H.K. U. & M. Steamship	\$21.4 sel.
Hongkong Tugs	\$21.4 nom.
Indo-China (Fr.)	\$21.4 sel.
Do. (Def.)	\$21.4 nom.
Shell Transport	\$21.4 sel.
Star Furnace	\$21.4 nom.
Waterbury	\$21.4 sel.
China Sugar	\$21.4 nom.
Malacca Sugars	\$21.4 sel.
Benguet	\$21.4 nom.
Kailash Mining A.	\$21.4 sel.
Langkai (combined)	\$21.4 nom.
Do. (single)	\$21.4 sel.
Shanghai Explorations	\$21.4 nom.
Shanghai Loans	\$21.4 sel.
Do.	\$21.4 nom.
Tonghai Mines	\$21.4 sel.
Ural Alloys	\$21.4 nom.
H.K. & W. Wharfedale	\$21.4 sel.
H.K. & W. Docks	\$21.4 nom.
Hongkong	\$21.4 sel.
New Engineering	\$21.4 nom.
Shanghai Docks	\$21.4 sel.
H.K. & S. Hotels	\$21.4 nom.
Hongkong Lands	\$21.4 sel.
Hongkong Realty (L.P.)	\$21.4 nom.
H.K. Tramways	\$21.4 sel.
Humphreys Estates	\$21.4 nom.
Prince's Buildings	\$21.4 sel.
Rural Lands	\$21.4 nom.
Kwo Cottons	\$21.4 sel.
Oriental	\$21.4 nom.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	\$21.4 sel.
Do. (new)	\$21.4 nom.
China Buses	\$21.4 sel.
Hongkong Tramways	\$21.4 nom.
Peak Tram (old)	\$21.4 sel.
Do. (new)	\$21.4 nom.
Singapore Tractors	\$21.4 sel.
Tanjong Pagar	\$21.4 nom.
Amusements	\$21.4 sel.
Canton Loss	\$21.4 nom.
Cements (combined)	\$21.4 sel.
Do. (old)	\$21.4 nom.
Do. (new)	\$21.4 sel.
China Lights (combined)	\$21.4 nom.
Do. (old)	\$21.4 sel.
Do. (new)	\$21.4 nom.
China Providents (old)	\$21.4 sel.
Commerce	\$21.4 nom.
Dairy Farms	\$21.4 sel.
Der A. Wings	\$21.4 nom.
Hongkong Electric	\$21.4 sel.
Macao Electric	\$21.4 nom.
H.K. Ropes (combined)	\$21.4 sel.
Do. (old)	\$21.4 nom.
Do. (new)	\$21.4 sel.
Lane Crawlford	\$21.4 nom.
Mackintosh	\$21.4 sel.
Sincere	\$21.4 nom.
United Assets	\$21.4 sel.
Watsons (old)	\$21.4 nom.
Wm. Powells	\$21.4 sel.

### EXCHANGE RATES.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUPEY, September 13th.	
Paris	167.11/16
Brussels	176 1/2
Amsterdam	12.11 1/2
Berlin	90.38 1/2
Copenhagen	18.27
Vienna	34.4
Helsingfors	169 1/2
Lisbon	2.17/32
Buenos Aires	45.19/32
Shanghai	2/9 1/2
Yokohama	1/11.27/32
New York	4.55 1/2
Geneva	25.13
Milan	134 1/2
Stockholm	18.15 1/2
Oslo	22.18
Prague	163 1/2
Madrid	31.715
Rio	7.15/32
Bombay	1/5.51/64
Hongkong	2/2
Silver (spot)	23.7/18
Silver (forward)	28.9/18

When I was closing my season and the time came for me to speak, and say goodbye, the intense silence and the feeling of affection and friendship in the audience was the most extraordinary embrace I have ever experienced. It was something active: it was not imaginary; it was an active force that came from the audience.

With the coming of wireless we are beginning to understand the active power that comes through the ether, and I think the scientists will be able to explain sooner or later the "something" which comes from the audience to the actor—that "something" which is carried through from the brain of the people in the auditorium to the player upon the stage—GEORGE ARLISS in *Evening News*.

THERE'S A  
LONG, LONG TRAIL  
of  
Bugs, Fleas,  
Flies, Beetles,  
Mosquitoes,  
etc.,  
all killed by  
**KEATING'S**

BRITISH MADE

## QUEEN'S THEATRE

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

U. F. A. Presents

A MIGHTY DRAMA OF THE SEA

## WIND FORCE NINE (HURRICANE)

IN TEN BIG REELS.

At 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

SPECIAL MUSICAL NUMBER

## THE MASTER SINGER

MUSIC LOVERS ARE REQUESTED TO  
BE IN THEIR SEATS PUNCTUALLY AT  
THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SHOW.

## WORLD

TO-DAY ONLY.

## THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA.

## STAR

CONTINUOUS  
5.30 to 11.15

GARETH HUGHES

## I CAN EXPLAIN

FRIDAY, September 24th at 9.15 p.m.  
SATURDAY, Sept. 25th at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

## FINAL PERFORMANCES IN HONGKONG

BEFORE THEIR RETURN TO AMERICA OF  
THE DENISHAWN  
DANCERS.

POPULAR PRICES—\$3, \$2 and \$1.

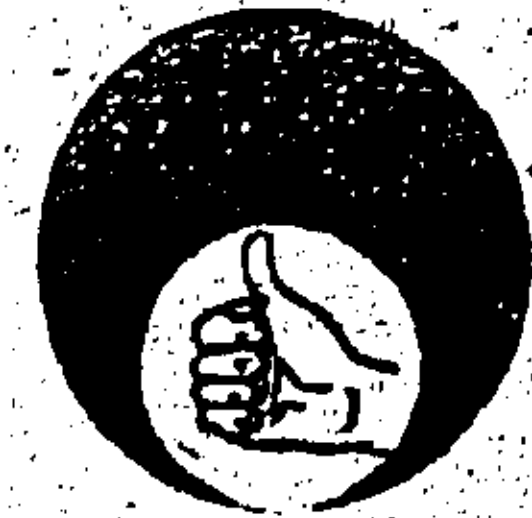
BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

## THE STAR.

## BRUNNER, MOND & CO. (CHINA), LTD.

12, PEDDER STREET.

TELEPHONE 1630.



## "CRESCENT FERTILISERS"

FOR  
VEGETABLES, FLOWERS, LAWNS, etc.  
Specially prepared to meet Local Soil Requirements

ALSO  
"CRESCENT" NEUTRAL SULPHATE OF AMMONIA  
(Analysing 25.75 per cent. ammonia)

AND  
"CRESCENT" BONE FLOUR  
(Analysing 60 per cent. phosphate.)

ON SALE AT  
Messrs. GRACA & Co., THE SUN Co., Ltd.,  
THE WING-ON Co., Ltd.

[71]

[A.P.B.]

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG  
WEEKLY PRESS, July to December  
1925.  
With INQUIRY Price—\$7.50.  
On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office

THE NEW PRACTICE METHOD  
THERAPION NO. 1  
THERAPION NO. 2  
THERAPION NO. 3  
No. 1 for Elderly Children, No. 2 for Blood & Skin  
Diseases, No. 3 for Chronic Weakness, 5000  
Lancet's analysis, 1925, in 3 parts, Dr. L. J. C.  
W. Co., Haverhill, Mass., U.S.A., London, 20  
Maiden Lane, Haverhill, Mass., U.S.A., 20  
Maiden Lane, Haverhill, Mass., U.S.A., 20  
Maiden Lane, Haverhill, Mass., U.S.A., 20





## Patent Leather Shoes

Selected pliable Patent Leather Oxford Shoe, light pliable Leather Sole, Low Heel. The toe is roomy and the fitting close and genteel. Smartly made and finished in first class fashion. \$12.50 per pair. All Sizes in stock.

PATENT LEATHER PUMPS—BLACK SILK SOCKS.

WE ALLOW 10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH

### MACKINTOSH & Co., Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

Alexandra Building.

Des Voeux Road.

By Appointment **GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.** By Appointment

### FOR A SINGLE PAYMENT!

WHOLE LIFE, Railway, Tramway and Steamship Insurance.

Valid throughout the World.

Obtainable By the Single Payment of an Exceptionally Reasonable Premium.

Agents:

**JAMES H. BACKHOUSE, LTD.**  
1A, CHATER ROAD (3RD FLOOR).

A.P.B.

Just Received A Big Assortment of Egyptian Cigarettes of All Sizes and Shapes.

Price—From \$1.20 to \$5.50 per box 50s.

Also a Big Shipment of Fashionable Pipes  
Price—From \$2.00 to \$10 each.

**YOURS TRULY TOBACCO STORE,**  
(OPPOSITE NEW P. & O. BUILDING). PHONE C. 1856.



NEW ARRIVAL

## LYSOL

THE ONLY GENUINE QUALITY.

MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES  
(The Original Makers)

SCHULKE & MAYR A-G, HAMBURG, GERMANY.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING DISPENSARIES.

**THE CANTON TRADING ASSOCIATION, LTD.**

SOLE AGENTS.

5TH FLOOR, CHINA BUILDING.

[3895]



A delight to the most critical palate.

THE DISTILLERS AGENCY LTD.  
EDINBURGH  
SCOTLAND

**GOLD LABEL**

SOLE AGENTS:

**GANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD.**  
HONGKONG.

### ARMENIAN WOMEN IN CAPTIVITY. A DANISH HEROINE'S WORK.

ALLEVIATING MISERY AND REUNITING FAMILIES.

Dame Rachel Crowley has recently returned from America, where she lectured in many places on the League of Nations, stressing especially the humanitarian side of its work. She told a *Manchester Guardian* representative that the two things that most interested her audience were the accounts of the child welfare work carried on by the League and the story of Miss Jeppe, the Danish woman who is devoting herself to the rescue of Armenian women and children. Miss Jeppe has many admirers in England, and just now some of the women's societies are disturbed by a suggestion that in September the League may not renew the grant it has hitherto given year by year for Miss Jeppe's settlement of refugee huts in Syria, which is known collectively as a "Neutral House."

Asked for an explicit account of the work Miss Jeppe is doing, Dame Rachel explained that it was the outcome of the Commission set up by the League in 1920 for the rescue of the Armenian women and children who had been deported during the fighting in 1915 and 1916. In those years 70,000 of them were taken into captivity and sold to Arabs, Kurds, and Turks. Miss Jeppe was asked to make investigations, and ever since then she has been living by herself in Syria with only Armenian helpers, and making a haven of Neutral House, near Aleppo.

"Neutral House." This wonderful woman, who has the rare gift of getting on well with everyone and who is absolutely absorbed in her chivalrous work, is carrying out in middle age the dream of her childhood. As a little girl of seven or eight in Denmark she read some book about the Armenians and made up her mind then that when she grew up she would do all she could to help them.

And now any one of the hundred thousand Armenian refugees in Syria who makes his or her way to Neutral House finds a friend. Women and children come there after a captivity of many years, and one of the extraordinary things about Miss Jeppe is that she generally manages to put them in touch again with their own people. Out of about 300 people whom she has rescued in recent months she has managed to get over 20 reunited with their families. She has her lists open for everyone to examine, but even so her success often seems miraculous.

For instance, during the flight of refugees years ago one woman who could no longer feed her 18 month old baby put it by the roadside, where it was found by Arabs. They kept it, but later on as a child it managed to escape, and reached Neutral House. It was identified by a birthmark, and is now safe with its mother.

#### Finding the Lost.

Some of the children who have escaped from the villages are so delighted with Neutral House and their freedom that they offer to go back and tell other captive children about it, through they fully realize the risk. One boy about 15 years old went back again and again, till he had rescued six other boys. In all his adventures he was searching for his mother, and at last he found her, and brought her to Miss Jeppe.

One of Dame Rachel's stories was about a 16 year old Armenian girl living in an Arab camp in the Syrian desert. She was filling her water-pots at a pool when a motor-car on its way across the desert broke down near her. The chauffeur, who was an Armenian, said something to himself, and the girl jumped forward with the eager question, "Are you an Armenian?" She had not heard her own language since she was a child. A few days later that girl was brought to Neutral House, which stands outside Aleppo. Some Armenians who happened to come there were struck by her resemblance to a woman living in the town, and when they brought the woman to see her mother and long-lost daughter were reunited.

Many of the women who as women or girls were taken into captivity have married Turks. Others are living as servants or slaves to their captors. The women one hears of who have been branded on the face have been disfigured in that way by the Arabs to indicate that they are household property. If Miss Jeppe has only been able to rescue a few thousands out of the enormous number of captives she has rescued them from miserable conditions.

She is not content with saving them. She is doing all in her power to remake their lives, and one way of doing that is by reviving their old industrial traditions. Last year she built a village in which she established 10 families, and now she has built a second village, and has about 40 boys there learning farm work. She believes that the salvation of the Armenians lies in agriculture and not in training them for trades that are already overcrowded. These villages promise such success that the Armenians themselves are beginning to copy them and have started one or two more villages of their own on similar lines. Miss Jeppe makes herself understood in various dialects and gets on well with all her neighbours. She likes the Bedouins, and describes them a most friendly folk. The French authorities in Syria give her every kind of help and support.

#### "A Little Candle."

Two years ago it was, however, suggested that her work was not particularly the concern of the League, and two delegates went to the Assembly with instructions to oppose a further grant. They both said they admired Miss Jeppe's work immensely, but thought it should come to an end.

Then Miss Jeppe got up and spoke for ten minutes about her work. She created a great impression on the Assembly. The first delegate who had spoken said: "If the work to be done is so great and the League can do so little, is it worth doing it at all?" Miss Jeppe stood up to say (Continued at foot of next Column.)

### TAGORE IN LONDON.

HIS ITALIAN VISIT AND IMPRESSIONS.

"NONE DARE TO SPEAK" AGAINST FASCISM.

No one who has been brought into contact with the gracious and beautiful personality of Rabindranath Tagore, or who has entered into the spirit of his teaching, would easily believe the reports—which he has now disposed of—that he returned from Italy an admirer of Fascism. He is just now in London on his way to Germany, where his writings are very widely read. Seated in the corner of a couch, the poet, whose fine head over the flowing beard, garments fulfil one's ideal of what the head of a poet should be, talked in his gentle and reasonable way of his visit to Italy. He spoke of his anxiety to keep the students in his university in touch with the thought of the West. "The present moment in India," he said, "is not favourable for this propaganda of mine. They want to repudiate everything Western, but I find feeling is changing, and I hope that our movement will be more acknowledged in India before long." Tagore went on to speak of the valuable gift of Italian books which Mussolini made to his university recently. He was very grateful for it, for many of his students are studying Italian literature under that great teacher Professor Tucci. He wants his students to be in touch with all European literature. Valuable gifts of books have been made to him by the French Government and from Germany, where a fund was raised to celebrate his birthday in this way.

Tagore went on to say that when he went to Italy this year his desire was to remain neutral, and to form his own conclusions. "In our country," he said, "we have lost faith in the incriminating reports which have come to us about European countries. All the Governments have their propaganda of misrepresentation. My Italian friends assured me that Fascism had saved Italy from ruin and that things are not so bad as they have been described. While I wanted to remain neutral I could see that it was difficult. Freedom of expression is repressed in Italy. I never met a single individual in Italy who dared to speak a word against Fascism. My tour was chiefly arranged, and I was only taken to places where it was thought it would be safe. Even if I had had freedom I do not think I would have met many individuals who would have been courageous enough to speak against Fascism. They were all unanimous in praise of Fascism and Mussolini, not only the Italians but the English. I found, for instance, that our Ambassador highly admires Mussolini and his doings, and was quite sure that Mussolini was the one man who could have saved Italy from utter bankruptcy and disorganization."

The "Temperament" for Self-Government.

Discussing the state of politics in Italy, Tagore remarked that people could not get a certain form of government by desiring it, but only if they had the temperament to sustain it. Few European countries now have the same sort of political freedom that England enjoys, and that suggested to him that while in the abstract a democratic or republican form of government might be desirable, it would not be attained unless people had what he called the "temperament" for self-government. Failing this, people were sure to find themselves under the government of a strong hand. He thought it strange that so many Englishmen should have been enthusiastic about Fascism, but such was the fact. When he reached Switzerland from Italy he learnt the true facts of the situation. His friends there were surprised at the reports that he was in favour of Fascism. They asked him for explanations, and he found that his words had been misrepresented and exaggerated. Those who had suffered from the hands of the Fascists came to him, and he gradually learnt the truth about the atrocities that had been committed. "I realized that that it is not enough that Italy should be prosperous. You can make a country prosperous, but if your methods are wrong that is the concern of humanity, and they must be judged according to the ethical standard."

Tagore went on to say that he was greatly struck in Italy by the extent to which translations of his books were published and read.

#### Shaw Story.

He touched for a moment on the general strike in England, and said he had come to feel that the English were the only people who had the particular kind of political wisdom needed to deal with such an emergency. He spoke of our patience and tolerance and law-abiding discipline, the result of centuries of experience in political freedom, and he returned to the idea that self-government is a thing that can be given to no people unless they have the temperament necessary to maintain it steadily over long spaces of time. In the course of the conversation Mr. Shaw's name cropped up apropos of his seventieth birthday celebrations. Tagore him, not only his great powers but for his humanity. He recalled a story which Mr. Shaw himself told him, to the effect that during the suffragist troubles someone came to him and presented a forged letter from a well-known suffragist who was in prison, asking for a loan of £50. Shaw gave the money at once, and when the forgery was discovered someone asked him whether he was not going to try to find the culprit. "Certainly not," said Shaw. "He has paid me the very best compliment possible. He knew it was only Shaw who would have the magnanimity to be so easily duped."

simply. "It is a little candle, but the night is so dark." Then she sat down, and the money was voted at once.

Dame Rachel said Miss Jeppe believes that if she can carry on her work for one more year she will then have done all that can be done on those lines, but it is important that she should continue for the year.

### TRIAL OF SHANGHAI AGITATORS.

MAY BE HANDED OVER.

ONLY "IGNORANT YOUNG STUDENTS."

The usual sequel to a day of demonstration such as yesterday (says the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 8th inst.) was presented in the Mixed Court this morning when eight very youthful students appeared before Assessor Martin and Magistrate Kwan charged with creating a disturbance in Louza and Central districts yesterday when an attempt was made by about a thousand agitators to stage an anti-foreign demonstration. Of the eight, accused five were arrested in the former district and three in the latter. Mr. E. T. Maitland appeared for the prosecution and without going into the case asked for it to be remanded for further and closer investigation.

"I look upon this case as a very serious affair," said the prosecuting solicitor, "as there is no doubt that these people deliberately planned this disturbance. They had been preparing for some time to create trouble. Another aspect of the case and one which does not directly concern the Settlement is that a lot of the pamphlets seized from these people are anti-Northern in tone. Politics are no affair of this Settlement but it is possible that the local authorities may wish these people to be handed over to them and that is the reason why I ask for the remand, in custody."

Mr. T. K. Ting, Chinese lawyer, appeared for the defence of all the accused. He objected to a remand stating that his clients all pleaded guilty. He would therefore ask for leniency. "No persons were injured," he said, "and no property was damaged. My clients are just ignorant young students who acted through patriotic motives."

Counsel Asked for a Fine.

Mr. Maitland—"They did no damage simply on account of the exceedingly able manner in which the police dealt with the situation, that's why."

The Assessor—"You don't mean to say Mr. Ting, that it was due to the presence of your clients that no damage was done? Rather was it not the presence of the police which prevented them?"

(Continued on next Column.)

### HONGKONG IMPORTS.

FORTNIGHTLY REPORT OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Fortnightly Price Current and Market Report, published by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, states:

Cotton Piece Goods and Fancy Cotton Goods.—Market conditions are as last reported and no change appears imminent. Manchester values are higher owing to the new basic yarn quotations and together with the sharp advance in the price of the raw material cloth is somewhat firmer despite meagre enquiries. Latest quotations are those of the 9th inst. *c.p.* Sakel. 13.00d. Mid. Amer. "Spot" 10.20d.

Cotton yarn.—Our market is unchanged and no business has taken place in the interval, prices showing a downward tendency. Quotations are purely nominal.—No. 10s. \$115/120. No. 12s. \$150/170. No. 16s. \$170/175. No. 20s. \$180/185. Arrivals 4,900 bales. Shipments 7 1/2. Sales 7 1/2. Unsold stock 10,700 bales. Bargains 8,400 bales.

Woolens.—No change. Nothing to report.

Raw Cotton.—No sales to report.

Metals.—Market dull. Nothing doing.

Four Market Stocks: About 430,000. Market: Quiet. Quotations:—American Patent, \$4.20 per sack; American Straight, \$3.45 per sack; American Cut off, \$3.45 per sack; Australian No. 1, \$3.70 per sack; Canadian Cut off, \$3.00 per sack; Canadian Straight, \$3.08 per sack; Canadian Mixture, \$3.00 per sack; Canadian 2nd Clear, \$2.90 per sack.

Sugar.—Market steady.

Salt-petre.—Absolutely no inquiries since last report and market remains very dull.

The skeleton of a suicide who hung himself among the rocks at Shinkubo on the summit of Mount Fuji was discovered recently. From the robe he was wearing he is believed to have been a Buddhist priest of about fifty years of age, and that his death occurred some twelve months ago.

Several pamphlets seized by the police from the accused were submitted to the Court as evidence to support the statements of the prosecuting solicitor. Some of these were pictorial in character and were distinctly anti-Northern, showing as they did in one picture Marshal Sun Chuan Fang in a particularly unfattering position. Another one depicted Marshal Wu Pei Fu and Chang Tso Lin drinking the blood of a man suspended in the air by his feet. Most of them were as usual crudely drawn but served the purpose for which they were intended.

The Court remanded the accused in custody until Friday, the 10th inst.

## Last Day For Series A Lists.

### Daily Press Cricket Competition.

#### Selecting the Hongkong Interport Team.

ALL LISTS IN SERIES A OF THE DAILY PRESS CRICKET COMPETITION MUST REACH THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, 1A, CHATER ROAD, BY TO-MORROW (SEPT. 15TH). TO-DAY'S COUPON IS THE LAST OF THIS SERIES TO BE PUBLISHED.

A MAXIMUM OF TWENTY LISTS MAY BE SENT IN. EACH CORRECT NAME GIVEN WILL SECURE TWO POINTS.

ONE LIST ACCOMPANIED BY TWENTY COUPONS WILL BE JUDGED AS TWENTY LISTS, OR ONE ACCOMPANIED BY TEN COUPONS AS TEN LISTS AND SO ON.

TAKE THE FULL NUMBER OF CHANCES AND ENDEAVOUR TO SECURE A COMMANDING LEAD IN THE FIRST ROUND.

A MAXIMUM OF 440 POINTS MAY BE SCORED BY 20 LISTS IN SERIES A.

First Prize	-	-	-	-	\$200
Second Prize	-	-	-	-	80
Third Prize	-	-	-	-	25

### Coupon

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS

Cricket Competition

Series A.

September 14th, 1926.



CANTON "WAR"  
REPORTS.MOVEMENT ON KWANGTUNG-  
FUKIEN BORDERS.

## KUOMINTANG TACTICS.

SUGGESTED OFFER TO M.  
KARAKHAN.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Private advices from Shikwan confirm the recent report that General Lai Shih Wang, a Kiangsi "anti-Red" commander, has turned "Red." General Lai is to assume the rank of Corps Commander of the 13th Kuomintang Army Corps. The Kuomintang forces are to concentrate along the Chu-Ping railway, while the "anti-Reds" are retreating towards Kian.

There are now nearly 14,000 men, half "Reds", and half "anti-Reds", along the Kwangtung-Fukien borders, according to information given out in Canton. So far only skirmishes have taken place, and the Kuomintang is understood to have decided to use similar tactics as in Hupeh and Hunan, to try to win opposing leaders to surrender or turn around through bribery and promises of promotion and higher pay. So far the Fukien militarists are still holding out.

"Anti-Reds" are reporting progress in Hingning and Pingyuen, in the Eastern Districts, and the capture of Woping City; but the Kuomintang Headquarters have not yet conceded these claims.

## The Christian General.

The latest Kuomintang announcement concerning its alliance with the Kuomintang Army under Feng Yu Hsiang, the "Christian General," is that the Kuomintang, in the North-western territory will move to support the Kuomintang in Central China. The "Christian General," it is reported, has returned to China from Moscow and has assumed the commission of the Kuomintang to become its governing member for the North-west.

The Kuomintang also announces that during the period of war, magistrates who have been faithful in raising funds for the party warfare in China will not be removed from office during the progress of the military campaigns in Central China or in this part of the country.

## Sickness in the Army.

Cholera and sickness generally in the Northern Expeditionary Army appear to be as effective as "anti-Red" bullets in cutting off lives, according to a statement of an officer belonging to the 6th Corps. The "crooks" carrying supplies for the Army have been the worst sufferers. The recent heat wave in the Kwangtung-Hunan districts was also responsible for the loss of many lives.

## M. Karakhan.

Leading members of the Kuomintang in Canton have wired to the retiring Soviet Ambassador to China, M. Karakhan, to pay a visit to Canton before returning to Moscow. Some have suggested making M. Karakhan a high political adviser similar to M. Borodin now in Canton but with office at Wuchang.

Mr. Eugene Chen, acting Kuomintang Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Dr. Lin Tze Fung, Director-General of Kuomintang Revenue, have been made additional members of the Canton Port Commission.

Persons in Kwangtung Province under Kuomintang rule owning cultivated lands, or what are known popularly as rice patches, have been ordered by the Kuomintang to buy war bonds up to at least one per cent. of the value of their property.

## The Censorship.

The mail censors stationed at the Canton Police Office last Saturday gathered in more than 40 packages of "counter-revolutionary" literature, mostly comprising Shanghai and Hongkong newspapers which give news whether it is "anti-Red" or "Red." On the same evening one Chung Shun, a newspaper "boy" was arrested at Wing Lee Street. According to martial-law, Chung will be shot, but it is unlikely that the Kuomintang will enforce the law, as the accused was carrying only one paper at the time of his capture.

## The Boycott.

The Canton Police are organizing a force of nearly 700 men from the personnel of the district police stations to supervise the action of the Canton Strike Committee pickets. The Kuomintang, while encouraging the tightening of the anti-British boycott in Canton, is trying

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

## CANTON'S NOTICE TO JAPAN.

THE CHINESE LEGATION AT  
TOKYO.

Canton, September 13th.

The Foreign Office here has warned the Japanese Consular authorities at Canton against the contemplated purchase by the Japanese Government of the Chinese Legation premises at Tokyo. It emphasized that the premises was Chinese national property, which the agents of the illegal Peking Government have no right to sell.—Canton Information Bureau.

## THE MISSING "WING SHING."

SAID TO HAVE BEEN AGAIN  
CAPTURED.

A rumour is in circulation locally that the steam launch *Wing Shing*, which was commandeered by the armed gang, who recently raided the fishing party off Lantau, has been captured by "troops." One story is to the effect that the launch is now at Sun Tak, and another states that it is in the vicinity of Ma Kim Sha. It is also stated that the crew of the launch had been put ashore and that the robbers on board had decamped.

Although there seems no doubt that the *Wing Shing* has been captured by some force, as the owner of the boat has received news to this effect, it is not possible to ascertain into whose hands she has fallen. The authorities advance the opinion that it may not be troops, but a stronger gang of bandits who have taken possession of her. At any rate there seems little hope of regaining possession of the launch for the time being.

## EUROPEAN VICTIMISED.

## A RUSSIAN WATCHMAN STABBED.

A gold wrist watch valued at \$85 was stolen from the residence of Mr. G. A. Lawrence, manager of Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.'s North Point factory, at about 1 o'clock on Sunday morning.

The thief entered the house of an open window and commenced to ransack a chest of drawers in the verandah from which he took the wrist watch. Apparently he was disturbed in his work, as he ran down a staircase leading to the main gate of the factory, where he was intercepted by a Russian watchman on the premises. A struggle took place between the two men and the thief eventually freed himself by stabbing the watchman in the upper part of the left arm. The wound was not serious, but it disabled the watchman for the time being and made him release his captive.

## YESTERDAY'S DEPARTURES.

PASSENGERS ON THE "PRESIDENT  
GRANT."

Among the passengers who left Hongkong for Shanghai by the s.s. *President Grant* (Admiral Oriental liner) yesterday evening were the following:—

Mr. R. W. Jenkinson, of the Travel Department of the local office of the American Express Company, who has gone to the Northern port on business.

Miss Alice Blake, of Hongkong, going to Shanghai to visit her brother.

Mr. M. A. Annette, with T. E. Griffith, silk merchants, Hongkong, going North on business.

Among the passengers from Manila who left on the *President Grant* were the following:—

Mr. Richard Luther, Far Eastern representative, Certainated Roofing Products.

Mr. T. B. Wilson, general agent for the Dollar Steamship Line at Yokohama.

Mr. M. J. Thompson, passenger agent of the Dollar Steamship Line and Admiral Oriental Line at Manila, going to the United States with his wife on a honeymoon.

Col. and Mrs. Henry L. Stimson, returning to the United States from Manila, where Col. Stimson has been investigating conditions in the Philippine Islands. Col. Stimson was formerly Secretary of War for the United States during the Taft administration.

to prevent any incident between the strike pickets and the British naval forces now watching the several British leased wharves along the West Bund. On several evenings at different parts of the Canton Harbour the strike pickets have resumed their shooting at blockade running launches and junks carrying passengers or freight to or from Hongkong British steamers. British, American, and Japanese owned motor-boats carrying passengers to and from steamers, however, have been un molested.

## ARMS ON JUNK.

## PLEA FOR LOYAL JUNKMASTER.

FINED \$100.

The trial of master of a trading junk (who was charged last Friday before Mr. J. H. B. Nihill at the Kowloon Magistracy with illegal possession of arms and ammunitions) drew to its conclusion yesterday.

Mr. Leo d'Almada, defending, submitted that the purpose of the defendant's possession of the arms was purely for the protection of his junk.

Mr. d'Almada informed His Worship that during the strike of 1925 the accused was engaged in smuggling foodstuffs into the Colony, and had a licence from the Harbour Office to possess arms and ammunition. In the strike of 1925, the accused, according to Mr. d'Almada, met some pickets while endeavouring to smuggle foodstuffs into Hongkong who opened fire on his junk which subsequently sank together with all the arms.

In the beginning of 1926, he reloaded his junk and again applied at the Harbour Office for a licence. Defendant's petition was refused. The defendant ought to be commended instead of being charged, said Mr. d'Almada, for co-operating with the Government to fight the pickets.

Det. Sub-Inspector K. W. Andrew, prosecuting, argued that if the purpose of the arms was for self-protection, why was it that they were so well hidden? His Worship imposed a fine of \$100.

## GIRL WITH OPIUM.

## THE OLD RUSE AGAIN.

When charged at the Central Magistracy yesterday with being found in possession of a quantity of illicit opium, a small Chinese girl pleaded that she was promised 25 cents by a man for carrying it.

It was shown that at the time of the discovery the girl was following her mother in the street, but the woman on being called up denied that she was aware of this.

In answer to the Magistrate, who pointed out that the fine in such cases would be \$300 but in the present instance he would make it \$100, the mother intimated that she was unable to pay on behalf of her daughter. The fine was allowed to stand.

## PISTOLS AND AMMUNITION.

CHINESE CHARGED WITH  
POSSESSION.

Another remand was ordered at the Central Magistracy yesterday in the case of two Chinese charged with unlawful possession of two automatic pistols, one revolver, and 43 rounds of ammunition.

The men were arrested during a watch kept by Senior Revenue Officer Watt and a party on the Douglas Wharf on Thursday morning. One of the men came in a sampan alongside the vessel on which he was employed with a bundle containing the arms. The two pistols were fully loaded.

Whether the alleged attempt to bring the arms aboard was with a view to carrying out a piracy as is thought will be disclosed when the case will be heard on Thursday afternoon before two Magistrates.

## COOLIE ROBS HIS MASTER.

## MAGISTRATE'S CAUSTIC COMMENT.

A coolie in the employment of the Rev. H. S. F. Rossiter, of No. 12, Broadwood Road, was the defendant in a charge of theft of money from his master. The case was heard by Mr. E. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Complainant stated that he missed small sums of money from time to time and set a trap by leaving one dollar worth of five-cent pieces inside a purse in a chest of drawers in a room, the door of which was left open. He entered the bathroom and kept a watch on the other room by the aid of a looking glass. By the reflection of the glass he was enabled to see the defendant take the purse and empty the contents into his hand.

The defence was that complainant purposely wanted to trap him by leaving two coins on the ground, but he picked them up and placed them on the table.

"You are a shameless liar as well as a robber of your employer," said His Worship in imposing sense of six weeks' hard labour.

"RED" PLANES GO  
ASTRAY.

LOSE WAY TO CHANGSHA.

Paoeking, August 23rd.

I was very interested to read in your paper a few days ago of the aeroplane belonging to the Southern Army, the aviators of which mistook the city of Kian for Changsha and alighted there, to be immediately captured by the Anti-Reds occupying that place. When I read the news I little thought that we here in Paoeking should see a similar experience repeated. But the thing has happened and I am still wondering how such a thing could happen.

On Thursday morning, the 19th inst., about 10.30 o'clock I thought I heard the sound of an aeroplane's engine, but I did not bother to go outside and look, for previously I have been mistaken when hearing some of the many weird sounds which emanate from the Chinese. But this time the sound was clearer and the hubbub on the street convinced me that something was to be seen, so outside I went, and there flying high above the city were three aeroplanes. Soon all the high places in and around the city were crowded with people who had come out to see the strange sight. Tops of houses were crowded and the air was full of shouts. It was rather a comical sight seeing a group of women on one of the platforms on top of a house explaining, amidst many gesticulations, what the three things were. In some of the sight of the machines caused wonder and surprise but in not a few fright was the result, this being particularly so amongst the children.

## Damaged on Landing.

At first I thought these machines had come over from Hengchow just to reconnoitre and possibly take photographs of the country in readiness for future events. At first they circled round the city at a great height and then made off as if they were going towards Sin Hui, but they eventually turned round and again encircled the city at a very low height. Knowing the nature of the countryside round here I knew it was impossible for a machine to light so I did not expect anything of what ultimately happened. After flying very low all round the city one of the machines tried to alight outside the city and the aviator chose for his place some fields by the side of the river but he misjudged his distance and landed on the sandy banks of the river. The wheels of the aeroplane stuck in the sand, one of the wings was badly broken and the aviator was slightly bruised. Seeing one had come down badly I thought the other two would have taken the hint and returned home again but no, they decided to alight, one in the same place and the other about six ft away. No. 2 which came down by the side of the river, met with a mishap, for so soon as it landed the propeller was smashed and other minor breakages occurred. The third machine evidently got off better.

The machines had not been on the ground more than half an hour before the place was swarming with folk and a guard of soldiers were quickly on the scene guarding the broken machines. The men in the machines were all with one exception Russians, the Chinese was an Aviation Officer and they had the surprise of their lives when they landed to find that they were not in Changsha as they thought but in Paoeking. How the mistake could have been made I do not know, for anyone with a compass could find Paoeking from Hengchow.

## Awaiting for Spares.

Each machine had the name of Sun Yat Sen written on the wing and was numbered No. 1, 2, and 3 respectively, also on the under side of the wing was a circle with the Kuomintang star in the centre. Shortly after landing the Russians were escorted into the city where they were feted and made much of. They stayed there two days and this morning they set off for Changsha not by aeroplane but by the good old Chinese way, i.e., sedan chair. If they trust themselves to the chair coolies they will reach Changsha all right. The broken machines still lie on the other side of the river guarded by soldiers and the report has it that the aviators have returned to Changsha for spare parts. How long the machines will remain here no one knows, but meanwhile the ferryboats are minting money ferrying folk across the river to have a "look see." This is the first time in history that aeroplanes have been seen over this city and the folk here have really been seeing visions and dreaming dreams as a result of the arrival of these birds of passage.

Since I last wrote you we have got rid of most of the soldiers who were in the city. A fortnight ago nearly two thousand soldiers left the city for, presumably, Changsha, now we are reduced to about three hundred, so we do not see much of them. The weather is still very hot and as a result of the drought some of the rice has gone bad. What has been already reaped is very good, but what is still standing in the fields is needing rain very badly.—Central China Post.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

Phone. 4578.

THE FURNISHING  
HOUSE.

## ALL FURNITURE MODELS

COMPRISING:—

BEDROOM SUITES

DINING ROOM SUITES

DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE

OFFICE FURNITURE

25% to 50%

OFF MARKED PRICES

TO CLEAR

## JUST ARRIVED.

## ELBSCHLOSS BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE WING ON Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG.

## BRITISH.

COLLARD & COLLARD  
PIANOS.

BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT

New Tropical Models Arrived.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE ST.

TEL. C. 1322.

ASK FOR  
MO SHEUNG  
CIGARETTES.

They have rapidly come

into favour with

discriminating

smokers

owing to their delightful flavour

and aroma.

Only well-matured Virginian tobacco used.

On sale at all tobacconists.

NANYANG BROS. TOBACCO CO.





## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

FOURTH EXTRA RACE MEETING  
TO BE HELD ON  
9TH OCTOBER, 1926.

## ALTERATION IN PROGRAMME.

RACE No. 3. POLO PONY SCURRY.  
—Distance: THREE FURLONGS.  
Hongkong, September 13th, 1926. [3953]

## NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF JAMES CYRIL  
DALMAHOY ALLAN, DECEASED

ALL Persons having Claims against the  
Estate of the above named Deceased  
are Requested to Send Particulars to the Under-  
signed forthwith.

Dated the 14th day of September, 1926.  
DEACONS,  
Solicitors for the Executors,  
1, Des Vaux Road Central.

## CHINESE CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

ON and After 1st NOVEMBER, 1926,  
for a Period of Two Months, A  
SURTAX for FINE-RELIEF of One  
cent on all Collections of Revenue (including  
Liquor and Chingfai) made by Maritime and  
Native Customs—except Tonnage Dues—will  
be Levied.

Shipments to China made Prior to 1st  
NOVEMBER, 1926, will be Exempt from  
This Surtax.  
N. R. M. SHAW,  
Acting Commissioner of Customs ad interim,  
For Kowloon and District.  
B/O Inspector General of Chinese Customs  
York Buildings,  
Hongkong 13th September, 1926. [3950]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
HONGKONG.COMPANIES WINDING UP  
No. 2 of 1926.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES  
ORDINANCE, 1911-1921,  
AND  
IN THE MATTER OF THE WA ON STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the Petition for the Winding-up of the  
above named Company by the Court was on  
the 12th day of August, 1926, presented to the  
said Court by LEUNG WING, Judgment  
Creditor, of No. 21, Canton Road (2nd floor),  
Kowloon, Hongkong, and that the Time for  
the Hearing of the said Petition directed to be  
heard on the 15th day of SEPTEMBER,  
1926, at 10.30 o'clock in the Forenoon, was  
Extended by the Court and will be heard before  
the Court sitting at 10.30 o'clock in the  
Forenoon on MONDAY, the 25th day of  
OCTOBER, 1926, and any Creditor or Contribu-  
tory of the said Company desirous to  
Support or Oppose the Making of an Order  
on the said Petition may appear at the Time  
of Hearing by himself or his Counsel for that  
purpose and a Copy of the Petition will be  
furnished to any Creditor or Contributory of  
the said Company requiring the same by the  
Undersigned on Payment of the Regulated  
Charge for the Same.

LO AND LO,  
Solicitors.

Alexandra Buildings,  
Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong

NOTE.—Any Person who intends to ap-  
pear on the Hearing of the said  
Petition must serve on or send by Post  
to the above named Notice in Writing  
of his intention so to do. The Notice  
must state the Name and Address of the  
Person, if a Firm, the Name and Ad-  
dress of the Firm and must be signed  
by the Person or Firm, or his or their  
Solicitors (if any) and must be served  
or if posted, must be sent by Post in  
sufficient time to reach the above  
named Not Later Than 6 o'clock in the  
Afternoon of the 24th day of OCTO-  
BER, 1926. [3954]

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE HAVE THIS DAY MOVED Our  
OFFICES to the HONGKONG &  
SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING, 5th  
Floor. Telephone No. C. 948.

HODGSON & CO.,  
Stock and Share Brokers.  
19th September, 1926. [3945]

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT PROGRAMMES AND ENTRY  
FORMS for the FOURTH EXTRA  
RACE MEETING to be held on SATUR-  
DAY, 9TH OCTOBER, 1926 (Weather Per-  
mitting) may be obtained at the Race Course,  
CAUSEWAY BAY STABLES and HONGKONG CLUB  
ANNEX.  
ENTRIES WILL CLOSE at 12 o'clock  
NOON on SATURDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER,  
1926. [3908]

## VISITORS TO CANTON.

Should Purchase

A BOOK FOR THE GLOBE TROTTER  
FOR HONGKONG TO CANTON  
BY THE PEARL RIVER

Captain C. V. LLOYD  
With Illustrations, Maps and Flags

PRICE ..... \$1.75

On Sale at—  
Hongkong: "Daily Press" Office,  
Messrs. KELLY & WILSON, Ltd.  
Messrs. BARNES & CO.  
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO.

## INTIMATIONS.

FELIX VILLAR.—At the TERMINUS of  
the new BUS SERVICE, European  
residences equipped with modern sanitation,  
electric light, gas, as well as garage and  
comprising 4 rooms, 4 bathrooms, servants'  
quarters, etc., at \$180 and upwards. These  
comfortable residences on MOUNT DAVID  
Road, face South and are situated in one of  
the most delightful localities in Hongkong.  
Apply to the HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &  
AGENCY CO., LTD. [3429]

## HAZLEWOOD ICE CREAM DAINTIES.

Endorsed by the Shanghai Health Dept.  
Just received EX SHIP and NOW IN  
COLD STORAGE.

FRESH STRAWBERRY SUNDAY COFFS:  
Composed of Vanilla Icecream of fresh,  
luscious, ripe Strawberries, crushed and  
sweetened. \$4.80 dozen Cans.

DIXIE TASTIES: A combination of berries  
and Icecream. \$2.40 per dozen.

ESQUIMO PIES: Beyond description.  
\$2.40 per dozen.

NEOPOLITAN QUART BRICKS: Layers  
of Chocolate, Vanilla, and Strawberry.  
\$1.60 per quart.

These famous Confections are Sold  
at practically every Reputable House of  
Entertainment in Shanghai, Manila, Seattle,  
etc. Ask your friends about them.

This small add. cannot express the excellence  
of these Products; only a trial will do that, but  
a larger add. would increase the price to you;  
it could not improve the quality.

Reduction for Wholesale Quantities.

MONTGOMERY OLLEBTON & CO.,  
10, Des Vaux Road. Tel. C. 4630.

## TO LET.

A FLAT in NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND  
FINANCE CO., LTD.,  
Alexander Building.  
[3913]

## OFFICE TO LET

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.  
Apply—  
SECRETARY,  
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.  
[3845]

## TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR OFFICES near  
KOWLOON FERRY.  
Apply to—  
Box No. 3813,  
c/o Hongkong Daily Press.  
[3813]

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA.  
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.

Comprehensive and Complete Report  
of the

## NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

Is given in the

## HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

with which is incorporated

## THE CHINA OVERLAND

## TRADE REPORT.

30 Cents per Copy.

Subscription, paid in advance—\$13 per  
annum for delivery in Hongkong; including  
Postage to any part of the world—\$11.

## 1926 EDITION

OF THE

## DIRECTORY &amp; CHRONICLE

FOR

## CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA.

## HONGKONG, MALAY STATES,

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,

## NETHERLANDS INDIA, BORNEO, SIAM

## THE PHILIPPINES, Etc.

Large Edition, with Maps and Treaties... \$12

Small Edition ..... \$ 8

## ON SALE—

## THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, Ltd.

14, Charter Road, Hongkong.

## INTIMATIONS.

## DEWAR'S

"WHITE  
LABEL"

FINEST

SCOTCH WHISKY  
OF GREAT AGE.

AWARDED 50 GOLD AND  
PRIZE MEDALS.

## DEWAR'S

"VICTORIA  
VAT"THE VERY FINEST OLD  
SCOTCH WHISKY

As supplied to the Houses of  
Lords and Commons.

SOLE AGENT—

A. S. WATSON  
& CO., LTD.

[50]

## DEATHS.

DAVENPORT.—On September 4th, suddenly  
of heart failure, Cecil JOHN DAVEN-  
PORT, F.R.C.S., Medical Superintendent  
of Shantung Road Hospital,  
Shanghai.

DOVEY.—On September 5th, at Mokun-  
shan, LIN WHITSON FORESTER, the  
beloved son of Dr. and Mrs. E. J.  
DOVEY, 4, Shantung Road, Shanghai,  
aged 11 months.

GRUNDY.—On September 6th, at Kuling,  
Mrs. A. M. GRUNDY.

LEE.—On September 5th, at the General  
Hospital, Shanghai, SELINA, widow  
of FRANK LEE, aged 66 years.

RUFFIO.—On September 6th, at Shanghai  
(Mrs.) CECILIA RUFFIO, eldest daugh-  
ter of the late Mr. H. H. C. HALBERG  
and Mrs. HALBERG, in her 38th year.

Hongkong Office: 14, Charter Road.  
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 14TH, 1926.

THE RETURN OF THE  
"HERMES."

THE news that one of the six British  
air-craft carriers is now on the way out  
to Hongkong is of considerable political  
interest. It also reminds us that naval  
experts in many countries have been  
giving great attention to the use of sea-  
planes in warfare. The United States  
has two large air-craft carriers, the  
Lexington and the Saratoga. These  
vessels can stow away seventy-two  
"planes" in each ship. Japan has  
converted the Akagi (she was formerly a  
battle cruiser), so that she may now be  
considered a composite battle cruiser and  
aircraft carrier. The Kaga, which was  
designed as a battleship, now appears in  
very much the same category as the  
Akagi. No doubt France and Italy are  
developing this new naval weapon, but  
at the present time it seems certain that  
the British navy has the biggest fleet of  
air-craft carriers.

Of the six vessels that fly the White  
Ensign, the Hermes is capable of a speed  
of 25 knots, but the Courageous, the  
Purvis and the Glorious can make 31  
knots. The Eagle can be relied upon for  
24 knots while the slowest of the six is  
the Argus which does 20 knots. No  
doubt, however, all of these ships, in  
emergency, could be made to steam  
faster than this. During the Great War  
some of the vessels of the British Navy  
achieved speeds which their designers  
and engineers thought were impossible.  
Anything inflammable—tables, cupboards,  
etc.—was made to do duty as fuel if  
there was any hope of it helping to in-  
crease the quantity of steam.

It is generally believed that the six  
British carriers have a combined capacity  
of at least one hundred and sixty flying  
machines. The Hermes, which was laid  
down in January, 1918, was the first ship  
in the world originally designed as an  
aircraft carrier although, of course,  
before that date other ships had been  
converted for the purpose of carrying  
aircraft. Indeed one of the ex-cross-  
channel steamers supplied flying-machines  
for the battle of Jutland and it was  
doubtless the experience gained in that  
historic engagement which caused the  
British Admiralty to develop the policy  
of equipping the Royal Navy so  
thoroughly with sea-planes.

There seems to be a divergence in the  
views of the British Naval experts and  
those of Japan and the United States  
on the subject of the best designs for  
air-craft carriers. The former appear to  
consider the Hermes as the ideal for  
the class of work for which she was  
designed. She is of less displacement,  
less powerfully armed and slower speed  
than the Japanese and American ships  
mentioned above. She must have cost  
less to build. Moreover, the British  
Admiralty seem to say "Don't put all  
of your eggs in one basket." The loss  
of the Hermes would leave five other  
carriers, but the loss of a Japanese or  
American air-craft carrier would mean  
the loss of half of the flying machines  
immediately available for naval opera-  
tions. On the other hand it must be  
acknowledged that the Americans now  
equip every ship capable of carrying  
"planes" with these machines. Recent  
reports from London relate that the  
U.S.A. light cruiser Memphis was at  
Gravesend at the end of July. She  
carries two seaplanes stowed amidships.  
Each machine is discharged into the air  
by means of a huge catapult. When  
the flight is finished they come along-  
side the Memphis and are hoisted on  
deck by means of a derrick. Even the  
torpedo-boat destroyers carry small sea-  
planes, and experiments have been made  
with submarines that use tiny "wings"  
for scouting purposes.

There are no official figures regarding  
the total number of flying-machines  
attached to the ships of the Royal Navy,  
but there is not much doubt that sooner  
or later every vessel flying the White  
Ensign will either carry its own equip-  
ment of sea-planes or will work in  
conjunction with such ships as the  
Hermes. Aeroplanes and sea-planes, of  
course, mean considerable expenditure.  
They consume a great deal of the best  
grades of petrol and lubricating oil.  
They must be constantly overhauled be-  
cause the slightest defect of machinery  
or wings may easily result in the loss  
of life. But their value cannot be  
doubted and it is comforting to know  
that, in spite of the crushing burdens  
of present day taxation, the designers  
and experts at the Admiralty in London  
are giving full attention to these latest  
auxiliaries to the warship. Possibly the  
river gun-boats on the China Station will  
in time be replaced by vessels carrying  
sea-planes.

The Hongkong Amusements, Ltd., an-  
nounce in their current programmes that  
Yasha Heifetz, the famous violinist, has  
been engaged to appear at the Queen's  
Theatre in the near future. His coming  
will be eagerly awaited.

In the return of notifiable diseases,  
during the 48 hours ended September  
12th, three Chinese cases of enteric fever  
are recorded.

The case of the two men charged with  
possession of arms at the Douglas Wharf,  
was yesterday morning remanded by  
Major C. Willson to Thursday afternoon,  
when it will be heard by two Magis-  
trates.

Dr. Kwong Suen Cheong, son of Dr.  
Kwong Ngai Leong, has arrived from  
Hongkong in Kuala Lumpur, says a  
Singapore paper. Dr. Kwong is an old  
M.B.S. boy, and has now qualified for  
the degree of M.B., B.S., at Hongkong  
University.

The heavy rain of yesterday caused a  
slight landslide during the morning at  
Belcher Street, in the Kennedy Town  
district. Little or no damage was done,  
except that small piece of rock fell into  
a Sanitary Department car, but did not  
strike the driver.

Mr. V. Rupchand, with his friends and  
all members of the Staff of the Pioneer  
Sikh Store, had an enjoyable day's outing  
by launch and motor car on Sunday in  
celebration of the birth of a son to Mr. V.  
Rupchand. Many congratulatory tele-  
grams have been received by Mr. Rup-  
chand in connection with the happy  
event.

A large number of members of the  
Kowloon Cricket Club and their friends  
were entertained on the lawn in front  
of the club pavilion, on Saturday even-  
ing, at a concert provided by the new  
Orthophonic Victrola, provided by the  
courtesy of Messrs. Moutrie & Co. The  
records played were varied in nature, the  
enjoyable programme embracing songs,  
selections, solos and dances.

Mr. G. D. Leys, M.I.E.E., Superin-  
tending Electrical Engineer at the Hong-  
kong Dockyard since March, 1924, has  
been appointed to Chatham Dockyard,  
where he will relieve Mr. L. Newitt,  
O.B.E., M.I.E.E., who has been in charge  
of the electrical department there since  
1903. Mr. Leys' post at Hongkong will  
be filled by Mr. P. A. Yapp, A.M.I.E.E.,  
late of Pembroke Dockyard. Mr. Yapp  
was from 1917 for four years the Elec-  
trical Engineer of Gibraltar Dockyard.

Three mails, of which two were from  
Home and Europe, arrived yesterday.  
The Rangoon Maru brought 417 bags,  
of which 117 were for Hongkong, and out  
of which 83 bags were from the United  
Kingdom (letters and papers, dated  
London, August 12th) via Negapatam.  
Late in the afternoon the a.s. President  
Adams arrived with mail from U.S.A.,  
Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai. She had  
over 400 bags on board, out of which 37  
were from the United Kingdom via  
Siberia. The letter portion, which was  
contained in one bag only, was sorted  
last evening, but the papers will not be  
ready until this morning. The Empress  
of Russia brought thirteen bags of mail  
from Manila.

## THE WEATHER.

Both Manila and Shanghai gave warn-  
ings of typhoons in cables received by the  
Royal Observatory on Sunday.

Yesterday morning's official report  
stated—Pressure has increased slightly  
over China and Formosa. It has de-  
creased moderately over N.E. Japan and  
is nearly stationary elsewhere. A trough  
of relatively low pressure covers the China  
Sea.

There may be a typhoon to the east  
of Luzon.

The American Consulate-General re-  
ceived the following warning by cable  
from the Manila Observatory at 9 a.m.  
yesterday:—

Sept. 12th, 4 p.m.—Typhoon in about  
Long. 127deg. E., Lat. 17deg. N., direc-  
tion unknown.

Another message at 11.30 a.m. yester-  
day reported the typhoon to be in about  
Long. 137deg. E., Lat. 18deg. N., moving  
North.

Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10  
a.m., yesterday, 1.27 inches. Total since  
January, 77.16 inches, against an average  
of 70.29.

## Weather Forecast.

Last night's weather report, forecast  
and remarks, issued at 4.30 from the  
Royal Observatory, stated:—

An anti-cyclone is forming over China.  
There may be a typhoon to the east of  
Luzon.

Local forecast: East winds, moderate,  
overcast, rainy at first, improving later.

## CHINESE BISHOPS.

ENTERTAINED BY LOCAL  
CATHOLICS.

## DEPARTING FOR ROME TO-DAY.

The party of six Chinese Bishops-elect  
who are en route to Rome, where they  
will be consecrated by the Pope, arrived  
in the Colony yesterday by the President  
Adams. On arrival, they were met by  
Bishop Valtorta and other Catholic  
clergy.

In the evening they were entertained  
by the Chinese Catholic community in the  
Chinese Catholic Young Men's Club.  
There was a large attendance.

The Bishop of Canton and the Prefect  
of Kongmoon who were present, had  
come to the Colony specially for the  
occasion. Bishop Valtorta, the Rev.  
Father Spada, Rev. Fr. Aimar, Arch-  
bishop Constantini, who is accompanying  
the Bishops-elect, and other local Catho-  
lic priests were among those present.

The six Bishops-elect are:—Messieurs  
Chiu (Chihli), Sun (Chihli), Shing (Hu-  
peh), Chu (Kiangsu), Wu (Chekiang) and  
Chan (Shansi).

## China Honoured.

Mr. Wo Fo Shing, speaking in the  
Northern dialect, addressed the visitors  
in the following terms:

The news of the elevation to the Epis-  
copal honours of the first six Chinese  
Bishops has been very glad tidings for  
us. Catholics and for our country in  
general, as we consider it a great honour  
which the Holy Father has paid to China.  
We greet you therefore here on your  
passage to Rome, not only as dutiful  
children of the Catholic Church, but also  
as loyal citizens of the Republic China.

We are thankful to the Holy Father  
who has chosen you as Bishops, and  
moreover, is giving you—and also to our-  
selves—a particular mark of affection by  
calling you to Rome where he himself  
wishes to give you personally the Epis-  
copal Consecration.

We are glad and proud to be Chris-  
tians. For this we know we are indebted  
to those generous missionaries who, in  
continuation of the work of the first  
apostles of Christ who were sent to preach  
to all nations, came abroad to China  
to preach the Gospel. We are thankful to  
them for their labours and their suffer-  
ings, as we know that many of them  
have given their blood for this noble  
cause, thus preparing the coming of what  
we have the fortune to witness to-day—  
the coming of the first Chinese Bishops.

## A Unique Occasion.

Now to you, noble countrymen of  
ours, we express our devotion and re-  
spect, and we wish you a good voyage and  
a speedy return. We also promise to  
pray for you that, there in Rome, on the  
Tomb of the First Pope Saint Peter, from  
whence, in the course of centuries, mis-  
sionaries were sent to all the countries  
of the world to preach the same Christ  
and the same Gospel that makes us all  
brethren, you too will find the strength,  
the grace, and the mission to come back  
and be the apostles of China, where we  
are sure that your work of spreading the  
Gospel and winning our country to  
Christ will be the greatest factor for that  
peace, tranquillity and prosperity of  
which we are so badly in need.

We take this occasion of your going to  
Rome to ask you to present to the suc-  
cessor of Saint Peter our sentiments of  
unlimited loyalty to him as the only  
Head of the true Church of Christ, the  
Catholic Church.

Representatives from various local  
Catholic institutions, Bishop Valtorta,  
the Bishop of Canton and the Prefect of  
Kongmoon also addressed the gathering.  
It was pointed out to those present by  
the speakers that this was the first  
occasion that China has had her own peo-  
ple consecrated, and the hope was ex-  
pressed that the Chinese Catholics of  
Kwangtung would in the near future  
present a representative for consecration.  
This was a unique occasion in the history  
of the Catholic Church.

The visitors expressed great pleasure  
at the reception accorded them on their  
short stay in Hongkong.

## They leave for Europe to-day.

## THE FERRY PIRACY.

INDIAN GUARD IN CRITICAL  
CONDITIONS.

One of the Indian guards who was  
wounded by armed robbers on the Sui  
Kung ferry on Sunday afternoon is lying  
in a serious condition at the Government  
Civil Hospital.

The official police report concerning  
the piracy states that the robbers stole  
three Winchester rifles and a quantity of  
ammunition belonging to the Indian  
guards, \$412 in money, and a leather  
suit case containing a gold ring and  
clothing. The robbers were on board in  
the guise of passengers. They took the  
launch to Leungshawan, and on seeing a  
police launch approach, they got into a  
junk and got ashore.  
No arrests have as yet been made.



## THE FIGHTING ON THE YANGTZE.

WUCHANG STILL HOLDING OUT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, September 13th.

A message from Hankow, dated yesterday (Sunday) says that Wuchang is still holding out.

LATER.

Firing on Foreign Steamers.

Reuter's correspondent at Hankow, writing on the 9th, states that firing on foreign steamers still continues, the latest to be fired at being Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's s.s. *Wuchang* and the Japanese s.s. *Tochang*, though fortunately there were no casualties.

The s.s. *Kiangwo*, from Ichang, bearing the naval wounded men from the Wansien affair, was heavily fired on when passing Hanyang last night and was forced to turn back up the river. This morning she made another attempt but the fusillade was so severe that she again had to turn back. The naval wounded were taken off by an American destroyer this morning, whilst this afternoon H.M.S. *Cricket* proceeded up the river and escorted the *Kiangwo* to safety.

Eye-Witnesses' Story of "Wansien."

SHANGHAI, September 13th.

A message from Hankow, dated September 12th, gives eye-witnesses' accounts of the Wansien affair.

The accounts show that at 5.50 on the afternoon of September 5th, the s.s. *Kiangwo*, manned by a naval detachment, went alongside the steamer *Wansien*. All seemed quiet, the only persons visible being a group of Chinese squatting on the deck. But directly the boarding party went on board several machine guns, which had been hidden, poured in a leaden hail. Commander Darley and Lieut. Higgins were amongst the first to fall. It is estimated that 400 soldiers were packed on the s.s. *Wansien*'s decks and a hot interchange was kept up for some time, the s.s. *Kiangwo* finally drawing off, having in the meantime rescued the ships' officers.

British Warships in Action.

Meanwhile, several thousand troops kept up a terrific fire from both banks, but H.M.S. *Widgeon*, moving inshore, did tremendous execution with her quick-firing guns, while H.M.S. *Cockchafer*'s six-inch guns silenced the enemy field guns and destroyed General Yang Sen's headquarters and other marked positions.

A conservative estimate places the Chinese casualties in the neighbourhood of 2,000 and, in view of the tremendous odds, the British casualties are extremely small.

General Yang Sen Decamps.

The engagement lasted for one hour, and it was discovered afterwards that General Yang Sen had decamped twenty miles inland at two o'clock in the afternoon.

It is reported to-day that foreigners at Wansien were all put safe aboard a Japanese gunboat.

Attack on E.M.S. "Bee."

SHANGHAI, September 13th.

Reuter's correspondent at Hankow, writing under date of the 9th, instant, says:—

Yesterday, when H.M.S. *Bee* was returning from the A.P.C. installation, where she had been taking on fuel, she was deliberately shelled by the Southern troops near Liuchiamia.

In all, six shells were fired, one striking the gunboat's armour plate diagonally and glancing into the water, fortunately not exploding; otherwise, the consequences would have been serious.

H.M.S. *Bee* did not return the fire, but slewed a gun towards the shore, on observing which the soldiers retreated.

LATER.

Reuter's Hankow correspondent, under date September 9th, says there were serious inter-communal riots on the previous day, owing to reports that Honan troops defending Wuchang were ill-treating Hupeh people inside the city.

More than a dozen Honan coolies were beaten to death by mobs in Hanyang and Hankow native city.

There has always been the bitterest feeling between these sections, the Honanese having the upper hand during the Wu Pei Fu régime, while now that the situation has switched over the Hupeh people are exacting revenge.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

H.M.S. "Hawkins" at Hankow.

RUGBY, September 12th.

The British warship *Hawkins*, flying the flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Alwyn Alexander Sinclair as Commander-in-Chief, and on board of which is H.R.H. Prince George, has arrived at Hankow, and already her presence has had a moderating effect on the tension of the last few days.

Vice-Admiral Sinclair is opening negotiations with the Chinese General Yang Sen.

## OPIUM.

ANIMATED DISCUSSION BY L.O.N. COMMITTEE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, September 12th.

The discussion of the Committee regarding the approval of last year's Opium Convention developed into an animated debate.

The Italian member, who last year agreed to the draft Convention, is now opposed to it on various points on the ground that they are a retrogression compared with The Hague Convention of 1923 which, he contended, if properly applied would effectively combat opium smoking.

Lord Cecil disputed the contention, declaring that last year's Convention approached Italian conceptions. Subsequently, Indian and Persian delegates collided. The latter accused India of sending opium to Persia.

Sir B. R. Mullick, India, vigorously retorted that the Government of India would enquire into the matter, if Persia could produce evidence, but at present there was a total absence of evidence.

The discussion closed with the adoption of the report. The Italian delegate abstained from voting.

## CANADIAN POLITICS.

STIRRING TUSSELE.

OTTAWA, September 12th.

The general election is being held on Tuesday, the 14th, both Mr. Meighen (Conservative) and Mr. Mackenzie King (Liberal) the leaders predicting that they will have a clear majority in the next Parliament while the Progressives of the west are apparently equally confident that they will control the balance of power as they did in the last Parliament.

Betting odds rather indicate a stalemate. Mr. Meighen is concentrating on the Protection issue, promising a tariff high enough to maintain and develop Canadian industries, while Mr. Mackenzie King has practically dropped the constitutional issue. He has declared that he never said a word reflecting on Lord Byng's honesty, integrity or chivalry as a great public servant, anxious to do only what he thought was best in the interests of Canada.

Commenting upon Germany's admission to the League, the *Times* says, her intentions have been expended by her public men with singular frankness.

Germany will try to obtain remission or alleviation of many conditions imposed by the Treaty of Versailles. She desires most of all that the Inter-Allied mission of military control shall be withdrawn from Berlin, and she aspires also to see within a short space of time the complete evacuation of the Rhineland by British, French and Belgian troops.

She aims at revision of the Versailles Treaty in certain of its material and even territorial aspects. Modification of the present situation in Europe is the avowed German object. The *Times* remarks: The League will stand or fall according to the extent to which all its members will sacrifice the prospect of gains which can only be made at the expense of others, and will accept the maxim that the common welfare is the best guarantee of individual benefit.

If Germany is to gain within the League, she has set before her within the League, she will be most likely to succeed when she has shown that they are for the good of Europe. She will have full opportunity.

Spain's Withdrawal.

General regret has been caused here by the announcement that Spain has definitely withdrawn from the League of Nations. The Spanish Consul at Geneva yesterday handed a Note to the Secretary-General of the League, giving two years' notice as prescribed by the League Convention, of his country's withdrawal.

The Spanish Government, it was stated, had refrained from making this communication until the Assembly had pronounced upon the admission of Germany, which it earnestly hoped would be of great advantage to the League.

The newspaper *Observer*, commenting upon Spain's secession, remarks that "during two years interval Spain will not collaborate at Geneva, but she will be a member of the League. Two years are a big jump in time. He would be a rash man who dogmatized so far ahead and a dull man who did not retain the hope that Spain two years hence may have been induced to withdraw her notice."

Germany's Task.

How Germany will exercise her membership of the League of Nations is the subject of further comment in the British press.

The *Observer* to-day remarks that Germany comes into the League with her case for the gradual amelioration of the conditions of peace. Britain, France and Germany will work together. If they can do that, settling all their differences.

(Continued on next Column.)

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NICARAGUAN AFFAIRS.

MANAGUA, September 12th.

The United States has expressed her willingness to lend her good offices to re-establish peace and constitutional government in Nicaragua.

## THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, September 12th.

Interviewed by German journalists after the formal admission of Germany to the League of Nations yesterday, Sir Austen Chamberlain, British Foreign Secretary, said it was a source of immense satisfaction that there had been no turning back of any Locarno Power. The spirit of Locarno had survived and strengthened and had animated the policy of the respective countries.

To-day began a new stage of co-operation of all countries; but, lest there should be disappointment in future, he begged his hearers not to expect too much nor demand of human and national feelings more than they could render. Much had already been accomplished, but much lay ahead, in order to ally suspicious and heal wounds inflicted by one nation upon another. A new step, however, had been taken to-day towards the goal of allaying all suspicion, open enmity and daily irritation, and of achieving ultimate friendship.

The complete work would take time and there was great danger lest any quarter might expect too much and, when no miracle happened, should be disappointed and disheartened. He agreed with Dr. Stresemann that we had every reason to be optimistic when we heard representatives of France and Germany expressing determination to bury old, sad and tragic history, to cease rivalry in arms which had been so fatal to both nations and had involved so many others in their quarrels and sufferings, and to have no rivalry in future except in arts of peace and progress of civilization.

He was speaking the mind of all English people without distinction when he said that if his country could help these two great countries to that great end, it would be proud to take part in so blessed a work. He earnestly hoped the future might fulfil the promise of to-day, that all would understand each other better and that they would only cherish of the past what was glorious in their annals, without reviving memories and bitterness against each other.

Press Comment.

Commenting upon Germany's admission to the League, the *Times* says, her intentions have been expended by her public men with singular frankness.

Germany will try to obtain remission or alleviation of many conditions imposed by the Treaty of Versailles. She desires most of all that the Inter-Allied mission of military control shall be withdrawn from Berlin, and she aspires also to see within a short space of time the complete evacuation of the Rhineland by British, French and Belgian troops.

She aims at revision of the Versailles Treaty in certain of its material and even territorial aspects. Modification of the present situation in Europe is the avowed German object. The *Times* remarks: The League will stand or fall according to the extent to which all its members will sacrifice the prospect of gains which can only be made at the expense of others, and will accept the maxim that the common welfare is the best guarantee of individual benefit.

If Germany is to gain within the League, she has set before her within the League, she will be most likely to succeed when she has shown that they are for the good of Europe. She will have full opportunity.

Spain's Withdrawal.

General regret has been caused here by the announcement that Spain has definitely withdrawn from the League of Nations. The Spanish Consul at Geneva yesterday handed a Note to the Secretary-General of the League, giving two years' notice as prescribed by the League Convention, of his country's withdrawal.

The Spanish Government, it was stated, had refrained from making this communication until the Assembly had pronounced upon the admission of Germany, which it earnestly hoped would be of great advantage to the League.

The newspaper *Observer*, commenting upon Spain's secession, remarks that "during two years interval Spain will not collaborate at Geneva, but she will be a member of the League. Two years are a big jump in time. He would be a rash man who dogmatized so far ahead and a dull man who did not retain the hope that Spain two years hence may have been induced to withdraw her notice."

Germany's Task.

How Germany will exercise her membership of the League of Nations is the subject of further comment in the British press.

The *Observer* to-day remarks that Germany comes into the League with her case for the gradual amelioration of the conditions of peace. Britain, France and Germany will work together. If they can do that, settling all their differences.

(Continued on next Column.)

## FORGED SCRIPT.

\$100,000 FOR 1,000 FRANCS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, September 12th.

The Warsaw police recently notified the Paris authorities of a skilfully forged script, of the face value of \$100,000 each of a certain Russian Oil Company, being negotiated on the Warsaw Bourse.

A few days later some of the shares came into the hands of a Paris bank, in consequence of which a Pole was arrested. He declared that he obtained the shares from a Warsaw timber merchant. The latter has since been apprehended, and it is reported that he has admitted that he sold the shares for Francs 1,000 each.

## THE ATTEMPT ON MUSSOLINI.

FRANCE PROTESTS.

PARIS, September 12th.

M. Briand has sent a message of congratulation to Signor Mussolini on his escape.

The French Charge d'Affaires has protested at the tenor of an article in an Italian newspaper and expressed the hope that the Italian Government will not allow the Italian public to be misled, because though the author of the outrage may have come from France he is an Italian.

The Paris press generally follows the lead of the French Charge d'Affaires. The *Temps* says that French territory is not the place to plot against a foreign Power, but France has a duty of hospitality towards foreigners and it cannot take measures against foreigners whose only crime is disapproval of the Government of their native land.

## RUNNING RECORD.

A SWEDISH PEDESTRIAN'S FEAT.

BERLIN, September 12th.

A new world record for the two mile flat race has been created by Wide, of Sweden, in beating Nurmi and another runner.

He covered the distance in 9 min. 1.4 seconds, beating the previous record of 8 min. 8.6 seconds held by Alfred Shrubbs. Nurmi's time was 9 min. 5 sec.

ences gradually on terms of evident gain to all of them, they will raise each other to a position of security and a level of prosperity which none of them apart can reach."

The *Sunday Times* says, "If Germany is wise she will exert her influence in the general cause of European stability and will refrain, at all events for the present, from making use of her newly won position to air real or imagined grievances and attempting to get the League to redress them. If the policy of Locarno, of which Germany's entry to the League is the first fruit, means anything it means a guarantee of mutual conciliation and co-operation between old enemies. Such ends cannot be met by the immediate raising of questions which will aggravate at France and Germany at variance. In time, Germany's place in the League will inevitably entail the removal of her legitimate grievances. Dr. Stresemann's speech on Friday certainly gave her an auspicious beginning."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Opium Debate.

GENEVA, September 12th.

The discussion of the Committee regarding approval of last year's Opium Convention developed into an animated debate.

The Italian member, who last year agreed with the draft Convention, now opposed various points, as they were a retrogression compared with the Hague Convention of 1923 which, he contended, if properly applied would effectively combat opium smoking.

Viscount Cecil disputed the contention, declaring that last year's Convention approached the Italian conceptions.

Subsequently the Indian and Persian delegates collided. The latter accused India of sending opium to Persia, and Sir Kumar Mullick (India) vigorously retorted that the Government of India would enquire into the matter if Persia could produce any evidence but that at present there was a total absence of evidence.

The discussion closed with the adoption of the report, the Italian delegate abstaining from voting.

LATER.

## Health Organisation Discussed.

The Second Committee of the League discussed health organisation, and especially the Bureau at Singapore.

The Japanese and Indian delegates emphasized the importance of the Bureau and urged the League to run it.

Sir Ramaswami Aiyar, on behalf of India, thought the League should not rely upon philanthropists, but should support the work itself.

Mr. Hilton Young suggested that the Health Budget should be established with a million francs, and that the money required should be taken therefrom.

Apart from France and Czechoslovakia all the nations agreed.

## COCAINE SMUGGLERS.

"ROUND-UP" IN BERLIN.

A WIDESPREAD CONCERN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, September 12th.

The police have rounded up seventeen alleged cocaine smugglers, headed by Horstbahn, who is stated to have kept a large store of narcotics from which he supplied agents frequenting express trains.

Their activities are believed to extend to most of the European capitals.

## FRANCO-TURKISH DISPUTE.

SEQUEL TO A COLLISION.

PARIS, September 12th.

The affair of the French liner *Lotus* has taken a serious turn.

The Turks at Constantinople arrested Lieutenant Desmons following a collision in mid-August off Mytilene Island between the *Lotus* and a Turkish cargo boat while Desmons was officer of the watch. The crew declared that the collision occurred outside Turkish territorial waters, and the French Government sent a Note to Turkey on August 28th, to which Turkey replied on September 4th offering to submit the dispute to the Hague Court.

M. Poincare to-day informed the Turkish Ambassador, who was specially summoned from Dinaur where he was spending a holiday, that Lieut. Desmons must be liberated immediately and that the Government would not permit any further delay.

[THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.]

Question Submitted To The Hague.

PARIS, September 12th.

The newspapers state that while awaiting the decision of the International Court of Justice at The Hague, the Turkish authorities must release the French officer, whose imprisonment is unjustified. The papers congratulate M. Poincare for his action.

[THROUGH REUTER'S SERVICE.]

## OBITUARY.

MAJOR GENERAL SIR WILLIAM GASCOIGNE.

LONDON, September 12th.

The death is announced of Major General Sir William Gascoigne, K.C.M.G., who was General Officer Commanding in Hongkong over 20 years ago.

[Major-General Gascoigne, who was 82 years of age, first entered the army over 60 years ago—in 1863. He served in the Egyptian War 1882 (medal with clasp, Khedive's Star) and also in the Sudan in 1895. He was raised to the rank of Major General in 1895, and it was at that time that he came to Hongkong as General Officer Commanding. Gascoigne Road in Kowloon was named after him. He was decorated with the C.M.G. in 1899 and was created K.C.M.G. in 1901. Since retiring from the army, Sir William had resided at Boyton House, Boscombe, Hampshire.]

JAPANESE FINANCE MINISTER.

Tokyo, September 13th.

Baron Hayami, Finance Minister, who has been ill for several days, died this morning. It is expected that the Premier will take the Finance portfolio temporarily.

## TWO R.A.F. CRASHES.

TWO KILLED AND TWO HURT.

By the crashing of an aeroplane while military manoeuvres were in progress at Camberley, Surrey, on August 16th, Flying Officer Wright, of the 13th Squadron, Royal Air Force, stationed at Odiham, Hampshire, whose home was at Salisbury, was killed; and Lieutenant Roberts, of the Middlesex Regiment, who was acting as observer, was injured.

The machine was being flown over Old Dean Common, Lieutenant Roberts practising dropping messages, when it suddenly swooped down to within 100 feet of the ground and turned, as if an effort was being made to right it.

Then it nose-dived and crashed with such force that the front of the aeroplane was buried for some feet in the ground.

When soldiers rushed to the scene of the accident they found Flying Officer Wright dead in his seat.

Lieut. Roberts, who was unconscious in the wrecked machine, was removed to the Cambridge Military Hospital, Aldershot, where it was found that he was suffering from broken ribs. He had been attached to the Royal Air Force for instruction.

## RIFLE SHOOTING.

BRITISH TEAM DEFEATS THE UNITED STATES.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

SHAGHT (New Jersey), Sept. 12th.

The world record established by American riflemen last year has been beaten by the British Rifle Team defeating the United States for the Dewar Trophy, the first time since 1913. Shooting at 5,000 yards the Englishmen scored 7,793 out of a possible 8,000; the Americans 7,733.

## DAMAGED PROPERTY.

KEEPING A WALL IN REPAIR.

Before Mr. Justice Wood at the Summary Court yesterday, Chak Hok Ting, of 7, Fung Wong Terrace, claimed \$43 from Wat Pat U, a clerk at the Harbour Office, in respect of damage to property caused by the defendant failing to keep a party wall in proper repair. The damage was alleged to have been caused at No. 102, Bremer Street.

Mr. E. S. C. Brooks represented plaintiff, and Mr. L. D. Turner was for the defendant.

Plaintiff alleged that there were holes in the wall and following a rainstorm the water flowed into his premises. He had given notice to defendant to have the wall repaired, but nothing was done.

Mr. Turner pointed out that the damage was caused by the "torrential downpour" in July.

Defendant claimed that the wall was kept in proper condition. Corroborative evidence was given by a Chinese contractor.

His Lordship adjourned the case.

## ROUND THE WORLD AIR SERVICE.

JAPANESE PROJECT.

CHERBOURG.

"You will travel completely round the world by air in 1929."

This confident prophecy Mr. Tametsu Aiba, president of the Japan Aviation School, gave me on the *Majestic* outward bound for New York, writes a correspondent of the *Daily News* on August 20th.

Mr. Aiba, who is 32 years of age, has visited China, Siberia, Russia, Germany, France and England, and has discussed his project for a world aviation service with leading experts in all the countries mentioned.

The probable route will be—London, Amsterdam, Berlin, Königsberg, Kōvno, Irkutsk, Mukden, Seoul, Osaka, Tokyo, Yokohama, Kamchatka, the Aleutian Islands, Vancouver, New York, Newfoundland, the Azores, Lisbon, Cherbourg, London.

A possible variation of the route may be—Irkutsk, the Gobi Desert, Peking, Hankow, Shanghai.

Great Britain, Mr. Aiba thinks, has the best engines and craft, Germany the best stations and organisation.

Prominent Japanese commercial men are now organising Oriental airways, Atlantic and Pacific crossings will necessarily be by airship until further development makes the aeroplane possible.

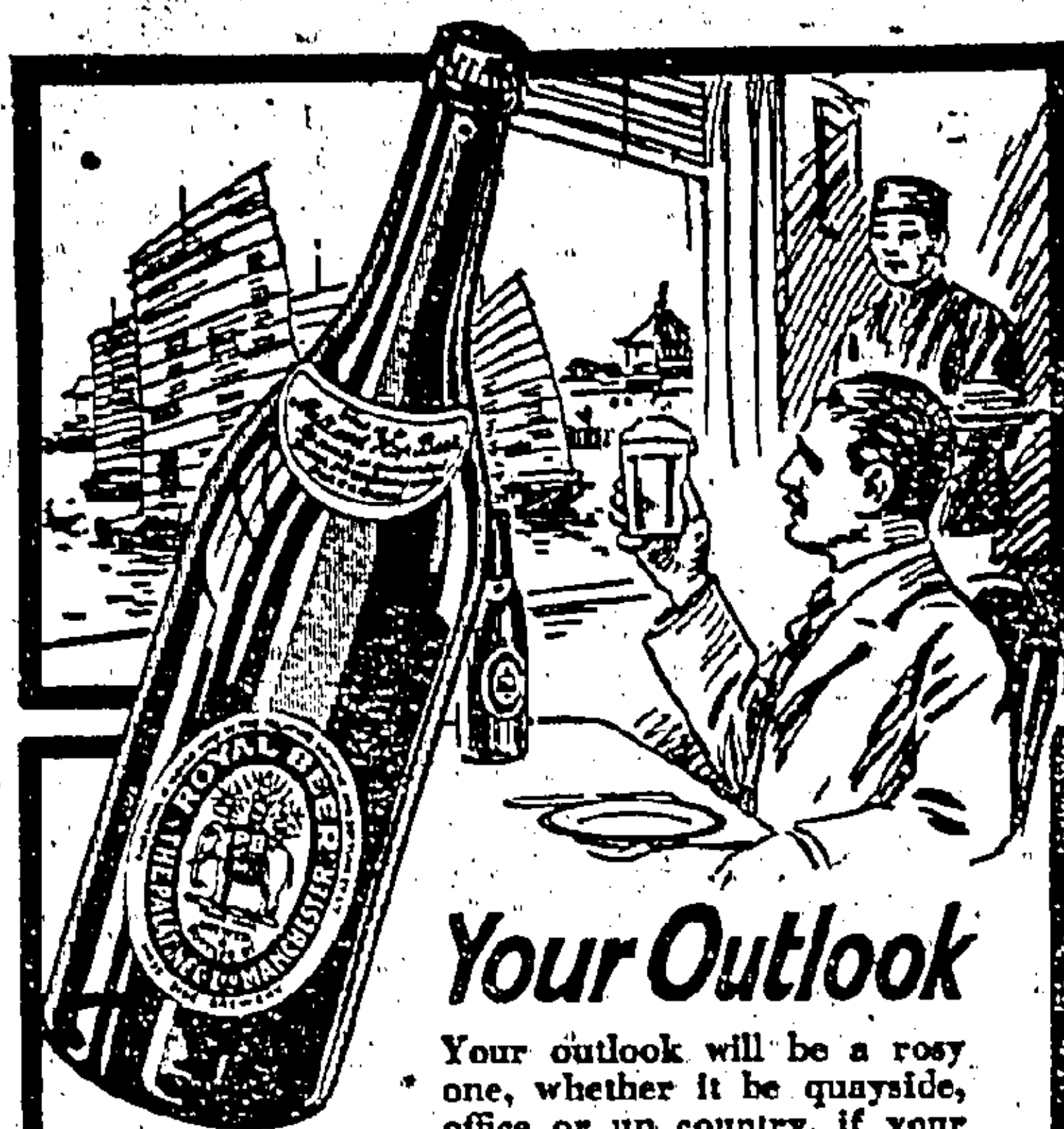
## NO TROUBLE AT ALL.

Here is a tale of John Beaumont, the big burly Yorkshireman, who bowled for Surrey. He went to the late Charles Alcock, then Surrey's secretary, and asked permission to go to Yorkshire for the week-end, explaining that a brother-in-law had been irritating his wife, and he just wanted to see him for a little conversation. He was told to be back on the Monday for a very important match and not to have any bother. "Beaumont went home, and was back on Kensington Oval by eleven o'clock in the morning. He reported his return to Mr. Alcock, who immediately said, referring to the bothersome brother-in-law, 'I hope you did not have any bother with him.' 'Oh, no, Mister Alcock,' said he, 'I'd no trouble with him. I just picked him up and dropped him off the banisters to the floor below. That's all. I'd no bother with him.'"

## BIG LOCOMOTIVE CONTRACT.

It is announced that Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Co., Ltd., have secured a contract for the building of twenty-five heavy goods locomotives and tenders for the Queensland Government Railways. These locomotives, which will be built at the Scotswood Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne, will be shipped to Brisbane fully erected and in running order.





## Your Outlook

BRITISH BREWED  
FROM MALT & HOPS  
by the  
PALATINE CO. LTD.  
MANCHESTER, ENGL.

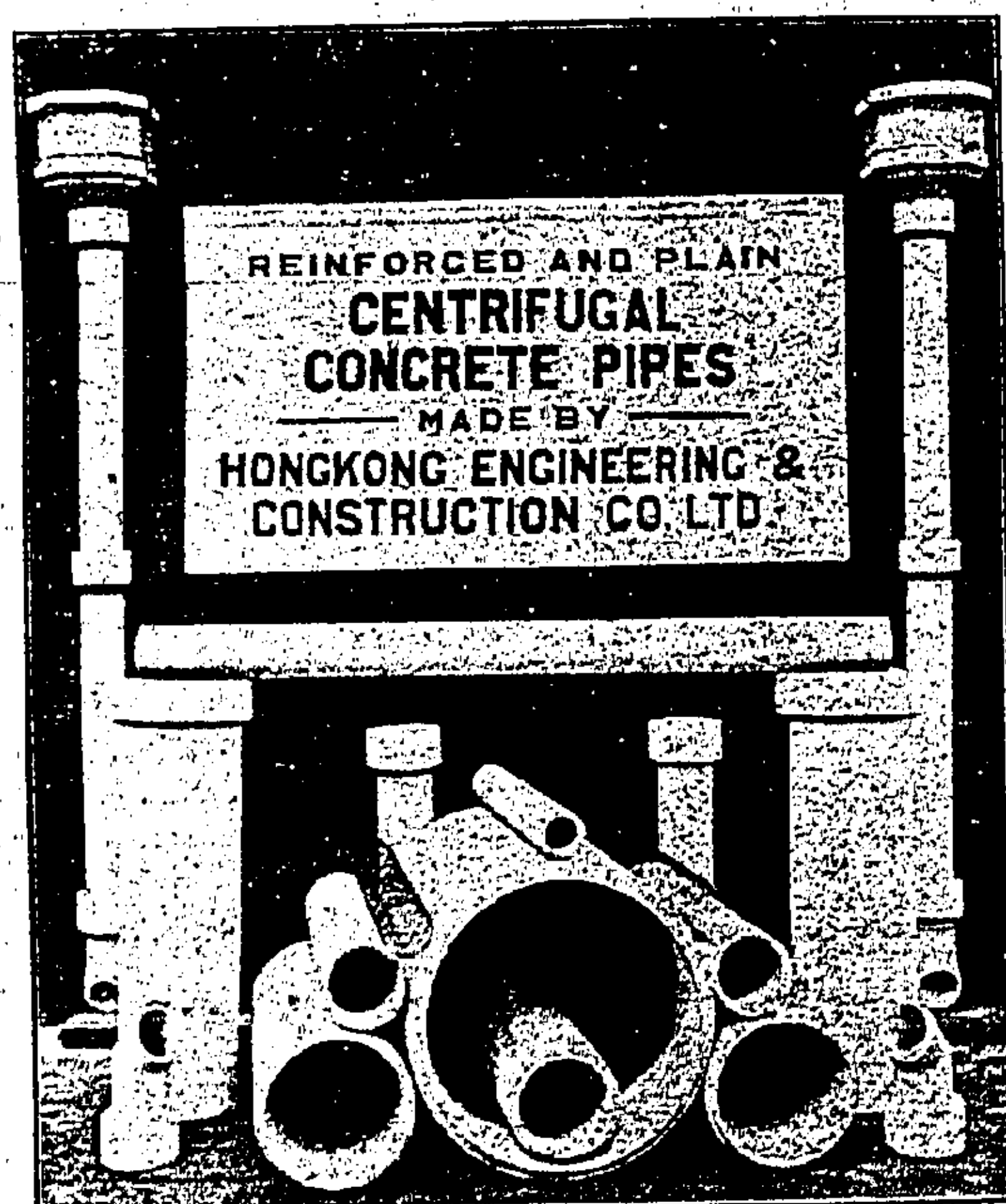
Your outlook will be a rosy one, whether it be quayside, office or up country, if your inner man be well fortified with that cool, delightful, sparkling drink—ROYAL BEER. Perfectly pure—malt and hops alone are responsible for its inviting flavour. ROYAL BEER is the safe drink for those who place the right value on their health. So sparkling, lively and invigorating is ROYAL BEER that it may rightly be described as the "Champagne of Malt Liquors."

# ROYAL BEER

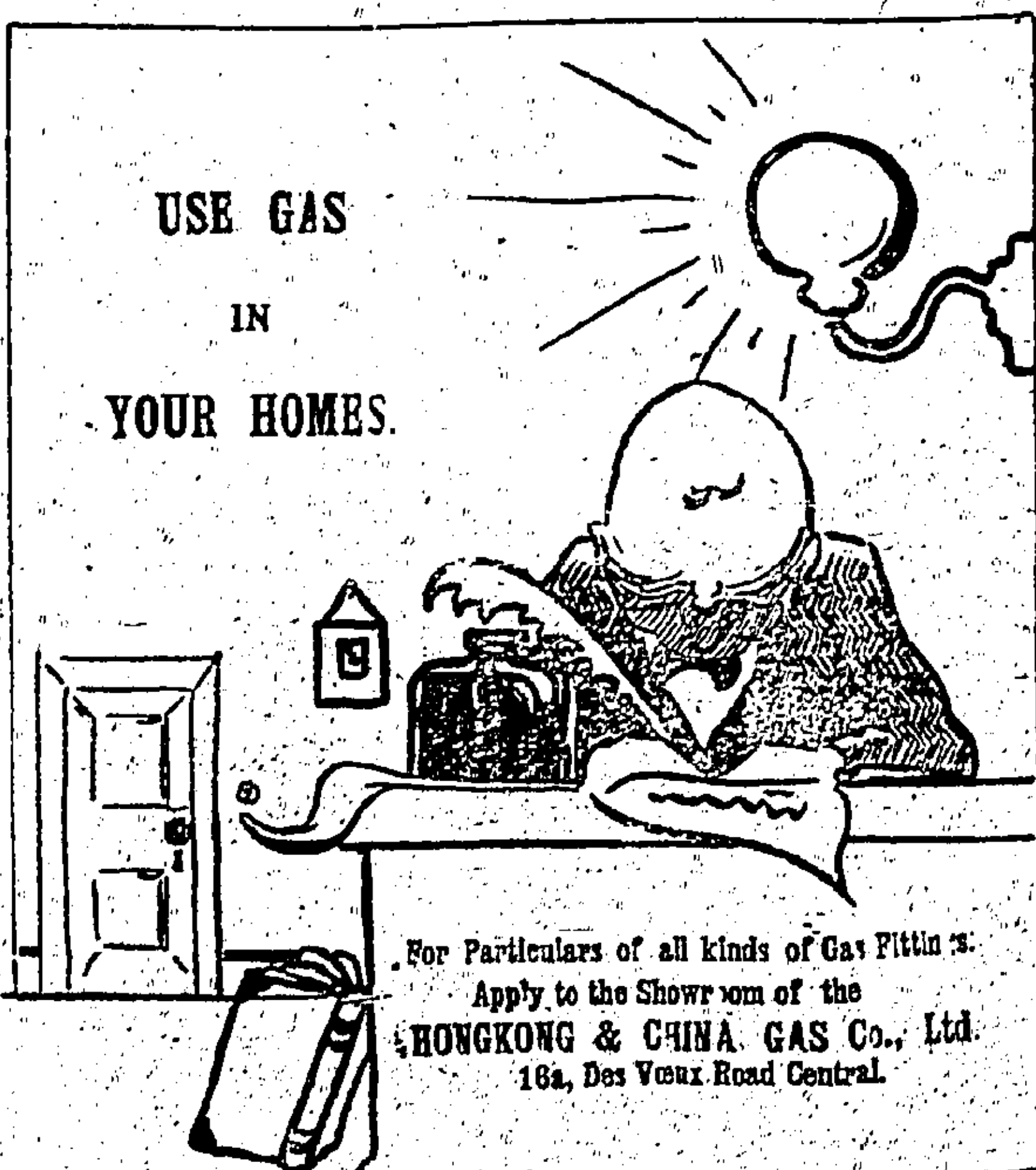
Obtainable from all Hotels,  
Wine Merchants and Stores.

AGENTS—  
Messrs. Donnelly & Whyte,  
2, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,  
HONGKONG.

## A NEW LOCAL INDUSTRY.



Ask for full particulars and detailed price list of the above, from the Head Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Hongkong. Telephone: Central 4581 (two lines).



For Particulars of all kinds of Gas Fittings,  
Apply to the Show room of the  
HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO., Ltd.  
16a, Des Voeux Road Central.

## CRICKET NOTES.

On the 15th of September, that is, to-morrow, net practice is to start on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground, and there will be a good deal of excitement among cricket enthusiasts as to those who will be asked to practice at the Interport Nets. The list is usually long, and wisely so for no stone should be left unturned in the endeavour to discover promising talent. The numbers, however, should be cut down firmly by the middle of October to prevent overcrowding. For one thing, owing to the early-falling light, it is difficult for all the batsmen to get a proper knock. There is also the difficulty as regards wickets. It is uncommonly hard to pitch five nets daily for a couple of months on end without doing a good deal of harm to the outfield. Nor can really decent pitches be secured.

This question of practice wickets has been troublesome for years, and while the ground, with the exception of the match wicket square in the centre, never gets a rest at all, it is not surprising. All the same, bad wickets do not make for good practice as the knowledge that at any time a ball may kick up and hit one on the head is rather apt to lead to that cardinal fault of pulling away from them. Of course, hard knocks are all in the game and in a match one is prepared to take all risks. It is not, however, so easy to stick it out at practice, and there one forms habits which cannot be shaken off in matches. I remember one very useful young cricketer some years ago who should easily have got into the side. He developed a marked objection to batting at the nets, and consequently never came off in the practice matches and failed to get his place.

There is another matter in connection with nets which seems to me to be a serious need. That is the question of control. At all schools, I suppose, the matter is arranged by having tabulated lists of nets and appointing for each a captain who arranges the length of the batsmen's knocks, and so forth. Such an arrangement is obviously impossible here, but I should have thought that it would have been easy enough for the four or five players constituting a net to arrange that one of their number should regulate it and see that everyone got his share.

This reminds me of a habit, which is rather too general here. It is usually understood that if you bat at a net, you should bowl at it until all those who have bowled to you have had their knock. But here, only too frequently you see the unselfish man who has gone in last left with one bowler and one coolie. It should not be done. There are very few men who cannot chuck down some sort of a ball, and if a player is so fragile that his stamina will not allow him to bat for ten or fifteen minutes and bowl with three or four others to help him out for less than an hour, then all I can say is that he is not robust enough for two day cricket. Of course, towards the end of the practicing period the regular bowlers for the side should ease up. Nor do my remarks apply to those who can coach or to the Selection Committee who must watch everyone. But I may say at once that it is not always the people who need the most exercise who take it.

The question of coaching hardly receives as much attention as it might do. Though there are few who are qualified, and it would throw a lot of work on R. H. B. Hancock and Col. Robertson. But I am convinced that they could do a lot with the younger batsmen. I do not believe in coaching for bowlers out here. A batsman may be made but good bowlers come from Heaven. I do not say that you cannot do a good deal with a youngster up to seventeen. But after that you are as likely to spoil him as to help him. I am convinced that Owen Hughes is a case in point. When he came out his bowling style was unorthodox and he has given perfectly sound advice which he tried to take. The result was that he practically lost his bowling. He is now, I believe, trying to get back to his old methods, but that is just the trouble; usually between the old and the new style, nothing is left. It is better to do the right thing in the wrong way than the wrong thing in the right way.

It is, of course, far too early to enter into a long discussion on personalities as regards the Interport. C.Q.M.S. Stripp is due to leave here about three weeks before the projected date of the match, while Pearce only returns on November 1st. Unless the latter has been playing a lot of cricket at home and is in hand training, the Selection Committee will

(Continued on next Column.)

## LAWN BOWLS.

### MEETING OF ASSOCIATION THIS EVENING.

It has been previously mentioned that a play-off has become necessary between the East Point Recreation Club and the Kowloon Cricket Club in order that the championship of the Second Division of the local Lawn Bowls League may be decided. Both the clubs referred to are level on points, and neither have any more fixtures to play off, the Second Division programme having been already completed. Each Club has 23 points, have played 14 games each and have each won eleven and lost three.

The choice of ground for the play-off was left for the two clubs concerned to arrange between themselves, but as each failed to come to an agreement as to the venue of the game, each club nominating a ground not agreeable to the other, the question has now been referred to the Association.

In view of this a meeting of the Hongkong Lawn Bowls Association is being held this evening at 5.30 in the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce Room for the purpose of deciding on which ground this important match shall be played off on.

## TENNIS.

On the Kowloon Cricket Club ground, on Sunday, the K.C.C. defeated a team of four pairs from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in a lawn tennis match, and won comfortably by 35 games to 53.

have to think pretty hard. Holdman, I suppose, will get a trial behind the sticks but I still think S. A. Ismail will be our probable candidate, barring the arrival of any new hand. It is a thousand pities L. J. Davies is not fit enough to turn out again. I hear the usual tales of the wonderful new cricketers who have come to the Colony, and I shall believe exactly as much as I usually do:—What I see. These swans seem always to be hatched out of ducks' eggs. I make these few remarks for the benefit of those expert and enthusiastic people who have entered for a competition which is being promoted by this paper.

Turning to League cricket, I see that twenty-one teams have entered, and so the two Divisions seem pretty healthy, though, of course, for the next two months League will be overshadowed by Interport games. The novel feature this year is that the system of promotion and relegation has been adopted. My own view is that, while there are several teams in need of relegation, it is doubtful if many Second League teams are up to promotion standard. However it is a step in the right direction.

There is one question which wants ventilating a little, and that is the migration of players from Club to Club. Now, as I know to my cost, a whole lot of incorrect balderdash is talked about "devoying" players from one club to another. Of course, it would be a most unsporting and unpardonable thing to try and persuade a man to leave a Club where he is quite contented. But on the other hand, it is up to a player to select which Club he wishes to represent. For instance I understand that E. C. Fincher intends to play for Kowloon this year. I believe he lives in Kowloon and I can see no earthly reason why he should not, although some people are said to be a little disgruntled. As a matter of fact the only reason he ever represented Civil Service was that his father had been for many years a member of that Club, wherein he was the official scorer for the first Eleven, and Teddy Fincher, as the son of a member, was entitled to play for his father's Club. This was all very well while he was not qualified to play elsewhere, but now that he is, he should be at liberty to suit himself.

I am sorry to see that, owing, I fear, to some "end of the season" feeling, a ruling was not obtained, so far as I know, from the League Committee on the question of the tied game between Civil Service and (I think) the Gunners. Certain compilers unofficially I think, wrote it down in the League table as a draw, and scored one point to each Club. This must be wrong. The match was finished. No one lost and no one won; therefore I maintain that each side should score 11 points. It does not matter much as it only means a difference as to whether Civil Service are above or bracketed with Kowloon in the League Table. But I suggest for the consideration of the League Secretary, if this should meet his eye, that a decision should be given before play starts this season, so that there will be a precedent and consequently no controversy will be possible in a case where the points awarded for a tied match might affect the distinction of the Shield.

To-morrow I hope to give a short sketch of the cricket season in Hongkong fifty years ago.

R. ABBIT.

## BASEBALL.

### RECREIO v. JAPANESE MATCH.

In connection with the Club de Recreio v. Japanese Baseball Club match on Sunday afternoon, which resulted in a draw, after the seventh inning had been played, we have received a communication from the Chairman of the Schedules Committee of the Hongkong Baseball League. It is a copy of a letter forwarded to Mr. E. Alves, Captain of the Club de Recreio Baseball team, and to Mr. S. Hachiuma, Secretary of the Japanese Baseball Club, and reads as follows:—

"As the majority of the Committee Members of the Association are not agreeable to the mutual arrangement arrived by you whereby the winning team on your regular Sunday league game will take two points, please note that your drawn game of yesterday must be played on Friday, September 17th, 1926, at 5.00 p.m."

(Note: The Japanese are scheduled in the revised fixture list to meet the Club de Recreio team for a second time next Sunday afternoon in the ordinary course of events, and it appears that the two teams concerned had arranged between themselves that the team that wins this

(Continued on next column.)

## GOLF INTERPORT.

### THE HONGKONG TEAM FOR SHANGHAI SELECTED.

The team to represent the Hongkong Golf Club in the golf interport at Shanghai early next month at Shanghai, and who will also participate in the amateur championship of China which follows, has been selected.

The team is as follows:—Mr. N. L. Smith (captain), Mr. A. H. Ferguson, Mr. I. W. Shewan, Mr. T. D. E. Fendered, Mr. L. R. Andrews and Capt. E. W. Morris. In addition, it is understood that Mr. D. G. Bruce is also visiting Shanghai at the time of the interport and will be available as a substitute should he be required.

The team is likely to sail from Hongkong on September 28th, and the dates of fixtures in Shanghai are Wednesday, October 6th, singles against Shanghai; Thursday, October 7th, foursomes against Shanghai; Saturday and Sunday, October 9 and 10th, the Amateur Championship of China.

match next Sunday should take the points for the game played on this Sunday (September 12th) as well as for next Sunday.]

## EUROPE-ASIA TRADING COMPANY.

The Management of the Europe-Asia Trading Company take pleasure in announcing that a demonstration of the

**"BRANDA" PROCESS**  
for cleaning Marine Machinery and Boilers will be given  
on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th at 4 P.M.  
at the Premises of the  
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED, KOWLOON.

A number of Invitations have been issued, but any member of the community interested in this Unique Invention is cordially invited to be present.

Launches will leave Blake Pier at 3 p.m., returning immediately at the conclusion of the demonstrations.

## TRY THE MONT BLANC BRAND. PURE CONDENSED SWEETENED MILK.

From Cows fed on the Slopes of  
the Alps—the healthiest pastures  
in the world.



SOLE AGENTS:

**A. B. MOULDER  
& CO., LTD.**

3rd Floor, China Building.

Tel. C. 381

## ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

**DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.**

LIMITED.

TOKYO JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS:

**MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.**

HONGKONG

## WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE. VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gonorrhea, rheumatism, goitre or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.  
**VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.**  
For Nervous Breakdown & Chronic Weakness.  
**VETARZO REGULATORS.** Safe and Reliable

English Price 3s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, N.W.5, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words VETARZO REMEDIES on Government Stamp. Sold by Leading Chemists.

PODOS  
VETARZO  
BLOOD  
MEDICINE  
FOR  
NERVOUS  
BREAKDOWN  
&  
CHRONIC  
WEAKNESS  
VETARZO  
REGULATORS  
SAFE  
AND  
RELIABLE



## CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.  
FROM EUROPE.

THE Steamship "CITY OF PEKIN" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence Delivery may be obtained.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 20th September, 1926, will be subject to Rent.  
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 27th September, 1926, or they will not be recognized.  
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday or Friday, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period of One Week.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th September, 1926. [3949]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.  
FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP,  
LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENMOHR."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence Delivery may be obtained.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th instant, will be subject to Rent.  
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 4th October, 1926, or they will not be recognized.  
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th instant, at 10 a.m.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th September, 1926. [3952]

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.,  
COPENHAGEN.

THE Motorship "ASTA" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., where Delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th of September, 1926, 4 p.m., will be subject to Rent.  
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Anderson & Ashes on the 17th of September, 1926, at 10 a.m.  
All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter before the 20th of September, 1926, or they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD., Agents.  
Hongkong, 11th September, 1926. [3944]

PRINCE LINE.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM NEW YORK.

THE Motor Vessel "CHINESE PRINCE" having arrived from the above Port on 7th September, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Tuesday, 14th September, at 10 a.m.  
All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th September, 1926, will be subject to Rent.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by FURNESS (FAR EAST), LTD., 2nd Floor, King's Building, Connaught Road, Hongkong.  
Telephone C 3135.  
Hongkong, 7th September, 1926. [3933]

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

THE Steamer "TRIER" having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and other Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained.  
All Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th of September, 1926, will be subject to Rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.  
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Ashes, at 10 a.m. on the 14th of September, 1926.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognized.  
Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for countersignature.  
MELBOURN & CO., Agents.  
Kowloon, 9th September, 1926. [3942]



Cuticura Promotes  
Permanent Hair Health

Shampoos with Cuticura Soap, with light applications of Cuticura Ointment when necessary, tend to free the scalp of dandruff and minor eruptions, and to establish a permanent condition of hair health.

See Statement of Sales made throughout the world. British Empire, 2, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 365, 370, 375, 380, 385, 390, 395, 400, 405, 410, 415, 420, 425, 430, 435, 440, 445, 450, 455, 460, 465, 470, 475, 480, 485, 490, 495, 500, 505, 510, 515, 520, 525, 530, 535, 540, 545, 550, 555, 560, 565, 570, 575, 580, 585, 590, 595, 600, 605, 610, 615, 620, 625, 630, 635, 640, 645, 650, 655, 660, 665, 670, 675, 680, 685, 690, 695, 700, 705, 710, 715, 720, 725, 730, 735, 740, 745, 750, 755, 760, 765, 770, 775, 780, 785, 790, 795, 800, 805, 810, 815, 820, 825, 830, 835, 840, 845, 850, 855, 860, 865, 870, 875, 880, 885, 890, 895, 900, 905, 910, 915, 920, 925, 930, 935, 940, 945, 950, 955, 960, 965, 970, 975, 980, 985, 990, 995, 1000.

The Sign of  
THE  
ADVERTISING  
and  
PUBLICITY  
BUREAU

Alexandra Buildings.

The Advertising Agency

...that supplies Advertisers with a Complete Service of Original Copy, Ideas, and Designs for Posters and Blocks,

...that checks all insertions in Foreign and Chinese papers for its Clients,

...that has an unrivalled and Extensive knowledge of the best media for all classes of Advertisers,

...that being independent, can place all this knowledge and experience at the free disposal of its Clients, ensuring that the money they spend on Advertising will bring them the best possible return.

Telephone Central 30.

You will feel  
As Different Again!

Are you feeling out-of-sorts? Is your appetite poor and your digestion disordered? Have you lost your energy, your interest and your bright, cheerful disposition.

If that is so, see what Beecham's Pills will do for you.

By taking this famous family remedy, "you will feel as different again."

It will put your digestive organs right. It will clear out of your system the waste and poisonous matter that has been allowed to accumulate. It will stimulate, invigorate and tone up your whole physical and nervous system.



INSURE

YOUR

MOTOR  
CAR

WITH

GILMANS.

THE

"OCEAN" COMPREHENSIVE POLICY.

## HONGKONG SHIPPING.

DECREASE IN FREIGHTS  
RECORDED.

## BRITISH VESSELS LOW RETURNS.

The shipping statement for yesterday showed an all-round decrease with regard to freight, compared with the previous twenty-four hours. There were only two fewer arrivals than during the previous period, but Hongkong cargo decreased by over 5,000 tons; while freight for ports beyond went down to the extent of over 12,000 tons. British vessels made a very poor showing.

## TONNAGE AND NATIONALITIES.

The tonnage figures were as under:—  
Total: 18,845 tons; British vessels: 11,240 tons; Other vessels: 7,605 tons.

At 9 a.m. yesterday there were 47 vessels in the harbour, of which 21 were British. During the previous twenty-four hours eight vessels arrived, viz., four British, one Norwegian, one German, one Japanese and one Chinese. The departures during the same period numbered five, viz., one Japanese for Swatow, one Chinese for Sha U Chung, one Japanese and one Danish for Shanghai and one British for Haiphong. There was one clearance, a British steamer for Singapore.

## CARGO ENTERED.

(For the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday).

For Hongkong ..... 2,274 tons.

For ports beyond ..... 8,342 "

Total ..... 10,616 "

(For the previous 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Sunday).

For Hongkong ..... 7,777 tons.

For ports beyond ..... 20,850 "

Total ..... 28,627 "

Of the cargo for Hongkong, three British vessels brought 483 tons, while the remaining 1,791 tons were in two vessels of other nationality, of which one was a Norwegian steamer, brought 1,400 tons of rice. With regard to freight for ports beyond, three British vessels carried 3,597 tons, of which 3,032 tons was in one vessel. One other vessel of another nationality carried 4,745 tons.

## THE ARRIVALS.

The arrivals for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were as under:—

Nagpore (British) from Osaka and Shanghai with 30 tons of general cargo and 3,032 tons for ports beyond;

Antioch (British) from Yokohama and Shanghai with a nil entry for Hongkong, but 430 tons of general cargo for ports beyond;

Hai Ning (British) from Foochow and Amoy with 450 tons of general cargo;

Foochow (British) from Canton with three tons of general cargo for this port and 135 tons for Shanghai and coast ports;

Produce (Norwegian) from Saigon with 1,400 tons of rice;

Devawongse (German) from Shanghai with a nil entry;

Sado Maru (Japanese) from Yokohama and Shanghai with 381 tons of oil of porcelain, glass and merchandise and 4,745 tons of tea, cement and merchandise for ports beyond;

Sui Tik (Chinese) from Sha U Chung with 27 piculs of fruit and general cargo.

## LATER ARRIVALS.

Later arrivals, too late for inclusion in the above returns, were as under:—

Empress of Russia (British) from Manila with 350 tons of hemp, cigars and general cargo and 146 tons of hemp, cigars and general cargo for ports beyond;

City of Pekin (British) from Bremen and Singapore with 750 tons of general cargo and 6,000 tons for ports beyond;

Rangoon Maru (Japanese) from Calcutta and Singapore with 538 tons of gunny, cement and general merchandise and 3,676 tons of pig iron, tinseed, etc., for ports beyond;

Tjilik (Dutch) from Batavia and Balikpapan with 149 tons of general cargo and 943 tons of transhipped cargo, consisting of coffee, sugar, paraffin and drums of oil, and 5,253 tons of sugar, paraffin and drums for ports beyond;

Vulcanus (Dutch) from Amoy and Tamsui with 301 tons of bulk oil, and 149 packages of cargo and empty drums.

## THE MAILS.

Mails carried by vessels arriving here during Saturday, Sunday and yesterday included the following:—

Hydrangea from Kwang Chow Wan, one bag; Honolulu Maru, from Bombay and Singapore, 14 bags; Wong Shek King, from Saigon, seven bags; Wing Wo, from Kwang Chow Wan, one bag; President Grant, from Manila, 2 bags; Kut Sang, from Osaka and Amoy, six bags; Nagpore, from Osaka and Shanghai, 269 bags; Hai Ning, from Foochow and Amoy, 64 bags; Sado Maru, from Yokohama and Shanghai, 158 bags; Tjilik, from Batavia and Balikpapan, two bags; Rangoon Maru, from Calcutta and Singapore, 418 bags; Empress of Russia, from Manila, unspecified; City of Pekin, from Bremen and Singapore, 10 bags.

## MARINE COURT.

INDIAN FIREMAN SENT TO  
PRISON.

## REFUSAL TO OBEY MASTER'S ORDERS.

At the Marine Court yesterday, before Lieut.-Commander G. F. Hole, R.N., Khaniullah, a seaman of the a.s. City of Pekin, was charged with wilful disobedience of the master's order on three occasions, namely the 10th, 11th and 13th instant.

The defendant pleaded "not guilty." Captain Andrew Sproule, master of the City of Pekin, stated that the defendant was signed on the articles six days ago at Singapore as a fireman. He was given one month's pay in advance on joining. At 8 a.m. on the 10th instant he refused to go on duty, and the same thing happened at 3 p.m. the same day. At 9.30 on the 10th the defendant was brought before witness by the Chief Engineer. Witness ordered him to go on duty in the stokehold, but he refused to do so. At 8 p.m. he was ordered into the stokehold by the Chief Engineer, but again refused. On the 11th and 13th instant the same routine was repeated, but on each occasion the defendant refused duty. The Chief Engineer of the City of Pekin, Mr. J. J. Leitch, gave corroborative evidence.

The defendant, in the course of a statement, said that the Sarang had beaten him for one or two days. He made no complaint to the Chief Engineer, as he was afraid that if he did so the Sarang would beat him again. From the effects of the beating he was sick and could not work. That was the reason he refused to go on duty when ordered by the Master and Chief Engineer to do so.

Commenting that if there was any cause for complaint, the matter should have been taken to the Chief Engineer or Master, his Worship sentenced defendant to six weeks' hard labour, remarking that ship's discipline must be observed.

## Lying Inshore.

Fifteen boat people, namely nine mistresses of cargo boats and six masters of cargo boats, appeared before the Marine Court, charged with mooring their boats inshore, at a distance of less than 100 yards from low water mark between the hours of 9 p.m. and 5 a.m.

All defendants pleaded "not guilty." Evidence by Lance-Sergeant F. M. Whitney showed that he boarded the defendants' boats and found them all within 100 yards of the Praya Wall East. He asked them to produce their lying inshore permits, but they had none. Previous to this, witness had tried to board the boats from the Praya, but as soon as they saw him approaching they all shoved off for a matter of twenty or thirty yards. Witness then got a sampan and boarded them.

Another police officer, Lance-Sergeant G. A. Hudson gave corroborative evidence.

The fifth defendant said she was away from the shore when boarded. The other defendants, with the exception of a few who had nothing to say, all made excuses that their boats were well over 100 yards from the shore when boarded, and, curiously enough, each defendant stated that his boat was farthest out from the others.

Each defendant was fined \$5, with the alternative of five days' hard labour in default.

## Outside Others.

Three mistresses of cargo boats were charged with mooring their boats outside of five others alongside the a.s. Kue Sang on the 12th instant. They all pleaded not guilty.

After hearing police evidence, which proved somewhat contradictory, his Worship dismissed the cases.

State Express  
methods of  
manufacture  
are the only  
suitable  
accompaniment  
to the unique  
555 leaf

STATE EXPRESS  
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

555

ARDATH TOBACCO CO. LTD., LONDON.

## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, September 13th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 1 p.m.
Barometer	29.73	29.77	29.79
Temperature	86	78	70
Humidity	65	80	83
Wind Direction	ESE	SE	E
" Force	3	1	4
Weather	0	OD	C.E.
Rain	0.00	0.00	2.57

Highest open-air Temperature on 13th ... 87

Lowest open-air Temperature on 13th ... 74

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder

## RIVER LEVELS.

Bulletin from

BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORKS  
OF KWANGTUNG.

Water-levels (in English Feet) at 8 a.m.

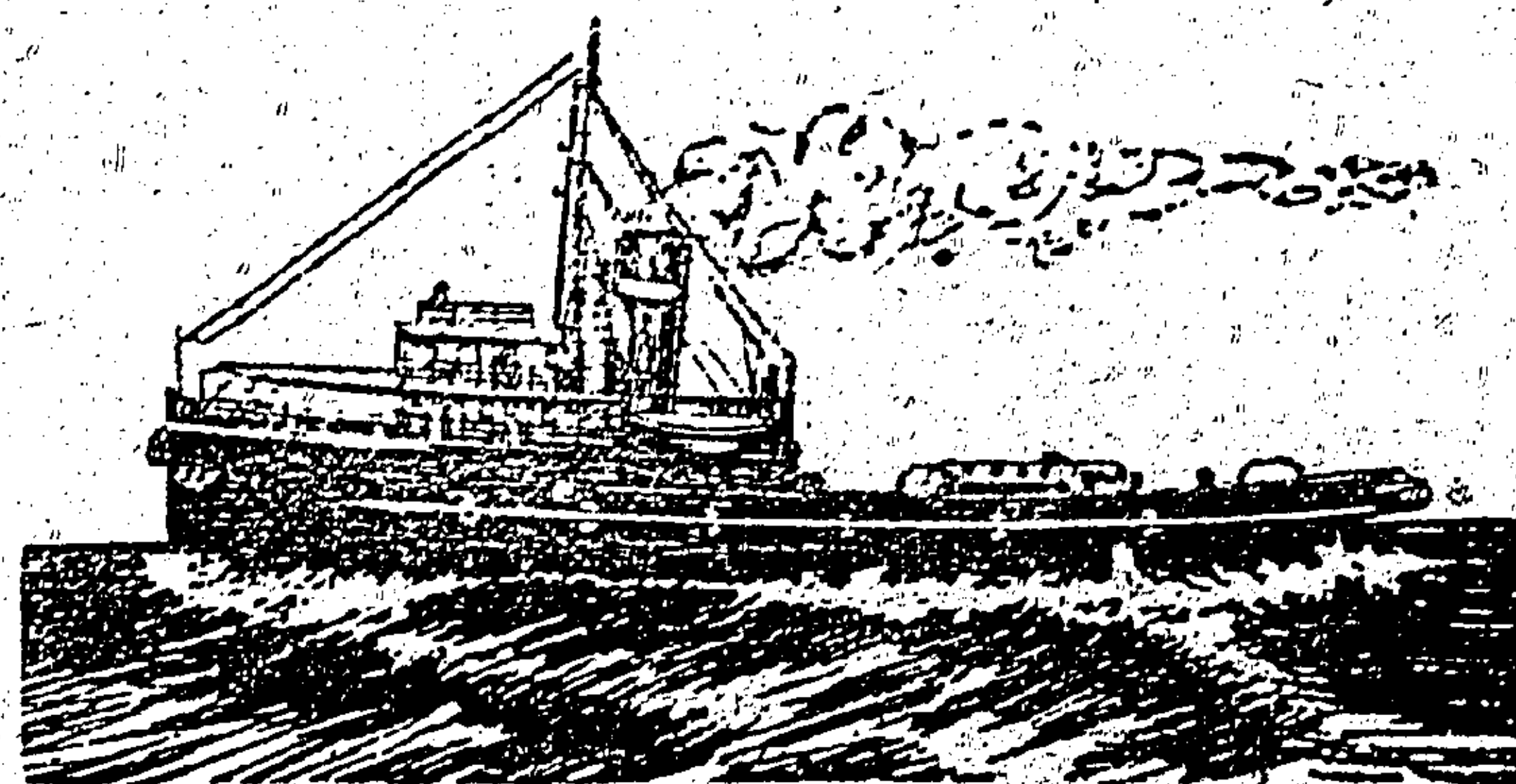
Place of Observation	Highest W. Level recorded	W. Level on 13th	W.L. Sept. 10 Sept. 11	
			1926	1926
West River at Shingun	+41.0	0	+30.8	+30.1
North River at Tsingun	+28.7	0	+6.3	Falling
North River at Samshui	+27.3	-5.0	+19.00	+18.48
East River at Sheking	+18.2	-3	+1.9	+2.0

The HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG

Codes Used A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer.

"Henry Keswick"

Built, engine and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, for their own service, 1921. Length 165' B.P., Breadth 34' (m), Depth 17' (m), L.H.P. 2,000. Fitted with electrically driven centrifugal pumps, six compressors, wireless, searchlight and all modern appliances for Salvage Work.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager, R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, HONGKONG.







**THE BANK LINE, LTD.**

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES.

**NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE  
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE**

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE" ... From Hongkong via Suez Canal 24th Sept.  
S.S. "CITY OF BATH" ... From Hongkong via Suez Canal 30th Oct.**BOSTON & NEW YORK  
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE**

(ANDREW WILK &amp; Co., London.)

Sailings from Hongkong  
M.V. "SPRINGBANK" ... From Hongkong via Suez Canal 30th September.**UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT****"ELLERMAN" LINE**

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "KENTUCKY" ... For London Havre, From Hongkong 30th Sept.  
S.S. "CITY OF RANGOON" ... For Marseilles, Havre, London and Hamburg.  
From Hongkong 14th October.FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class 288, 2nd Class 260.  
"B" 1st Class 250, 2nd Class 235.**MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA  
ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE**

STEAMERS From Hongkong October.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Tlo, Port A. nalis, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zambiar, Monomasa, Kilindini, Port Natal, Lourenco Bay, Walvis Bay, and Madagascar.

**AUSTAL-EAST INDIES LINE**

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "MALATIAN" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.  
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, Apply to—

**THE BANK LINE LTD.**

Tel. Cent. 4791

**P. & O., British India  
Apear and  
Eastern & Australian  
Lines**(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)  
**MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS  
TAKING CARGO FOR**STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES  
MAURITIUS, BANT & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING  
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CON-  
STANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.**PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**  
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"MALWA"	10,941	18th Sept. Noon	Marseilles & London.
"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	20th Sept.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"NELLOR"	6,853	22nd Sept.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	2nd Oct.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"JEYPORE"	5,379	11th Oct.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MOREA"	10,918	16th Oct.	Marseilles and London.
"NYANZA"	7,023	27th Oct.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KHYBER"	9,114	30th Oct.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,902	13th Nov.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	24th Nov.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KARMALA"	9,100	27th Nov.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"NELLOR"	6,853	9th Dec.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MACDONIA"	11,089	11th Dec.	Marseilles and London.
"DELTA"	8,097	23rd Dec.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KHYVA"	9,135	25th Dec.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"NYANZA"	7,023	6th Jan.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MALWA"	10,941	8th Jan.	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	23rd Jan.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MOREA"	10,918	5th Feb.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	19th Feb.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,902	5th March	Marseilles and London.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	19th March	Marseilles and London.
"MACDONIA"	11,089	2nd April	Marseilles and London.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	8th April	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KARMALA"	9,100	15th April	Marseilles and London.
"MALWA"	10,941	30th April	Marseilles and London.
"KHYVA"	9,135	14th May	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MOREA"	10,918	28th May	Marseilles and London.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

**BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS**

"SANTHA"	7,764	15th Sept. 11 a.m.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TILAWA"	10,000	21st Sept.	do.
"TALMEBA"	8,019	28th Sept.	do.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	9th Oct.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	13th Oct.	do.

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)**

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st Oct.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	28th Oct.	do.
"TANDA"	6,955	2nd Dec.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	31st Dec.	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	28th Jan.	do.
"TANDA"	6,955	4th Mar.	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.  
The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Peking, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Durwin, or other ports en route as indicated.Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—  
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand; Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.  
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.  
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.  
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN**

"MOREA"	10,918	17th Sept. 6 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	19th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALMA"	10,000	26th Sept.	Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	28th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KHYBER"	9,114	1st Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MANTUA"	10,902	16th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MIRZAPUR"	6,715	23rd Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KARMALA"	9,128	29th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	30th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,955	2nd Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"NELLOR"	6,853	13th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	14th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KHYVA"	9,135	22nd Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACDONIA"	11,089	25th Nov.	Shanghai only.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	7th Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,941	16th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	11th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,144	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	4th Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MOREA"	10,918	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	8th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NELLOR"	6,853	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,902	4th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,955	8th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	17th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACDONIA"	11,089	4th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	8th March	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	12th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KARMALA"	9,128	13th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,941	14th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	6th April	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.  
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY TYPED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
Passengers for Bangkok must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.  
Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—  
**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**  
P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.****HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

**AMOY & POOCHOW**

AND RETURN

(Occupying 3 to 4 Days)

HAINING ... Tuesday, 14th September, at 4 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blakes Pier).  
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Pooshow (Paochow) and return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

**DOUGLAS LAPEAIRE & CO.**

General Managers.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,**

LIMITED.

AMOY & SINGAPORE	"KIANGSU"	On 15th Sept.	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW"	On 16th Sept.	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUITYANG"	On 18th Sept.	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 19th Sept.	6 a.m.
NINGPO, SHANGHAI & NEWCHANG	"NINGPO"	On 20th Sept.	4 p.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SHANTUNG"	On 21st Sept.	6 a.m.
AMOY & SINGAPORE	"ANHUI"	On 21st Sept.	8 a.m.
BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 21st Sept.	Noon.
WELSHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 21st Sept.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 23rd Sept.	6 a.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPEONG	"TEAN"	On 23rd Sept.	10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"LINAN"	On 25th Sept.	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 26th Sept.	6 a.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 38.

Agents.

CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE SECURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE. [4]

**AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.****"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"**

THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM

**HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS,**

VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.  
Excellent & Most Up-to-date First & Second Class Passenger Accommodation.  
**HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.**

STEAMER	Due HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILING HENCE ON OR ABOUT
TAIPING	In Port	17th September
CHANGTE	8th October	16th October
TAIPING	8th November	17th November
CHANGTE	10th December	17th December

For Freight and Passage Apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**  
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 38. Agents. [5]**DODWELL & CO., LTD.****NEW YORK BERTH.**

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" ... on or about 19th September.

**LYDD TRIESTINO.**REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR  
BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FUME).TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO  
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND  
DANUBE PORTS.REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE  
"A" CLASS: "B" CLASS:**NEXT SAILINGS.**

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

From Hongkong.

M.V. "VIMINALE" ... on or about 8th October.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

From Hongkong.

S.S. "FIUME L" ... on or about 30th September.

M.V. "VIMINALE" ... on or about 30th October.

**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS**

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMZUMBI" ... Sails from Calcutta 30th Sept.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.**

Telephone: Central 1030.

Agents. [17]

**PRINCE LINE****IMPROVED SERVICE**

BY

**FAST MOTOR VESSELS**

TO

**BOSTON****NEW YORK****PHILADELPHIA**

M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE" ... Leave Hongkong 3rd Oct., 1926.

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

**FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.**

Telephone: Central 3155.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furnprince.

King's Building.

[19]

**HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE**of the United Netherlands  
Navigation Company.

Regular Four-weekly Service between

Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore

and

Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and  
North Continental Ports**SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:**

S.S. "GOSTERK"	...	2nd October.
S.S. "OUDEKERK"	...	30th October.
S.S. "SIMALOE"	...	26th November.

**ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:**

S.S. "OUDEKERK"	...	20th September.
S.S. "SIMALOE"	...	18th October.
S.S. "OLDEKERK"	...	16th November.

All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.  
For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.**

Telephone Central No. 1074.

Agents, York Building.

[21]



